T. SHIVERS.

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Lecture 26th

At our last lecture I spoke of Elaterium, It has lately been supposed to form the essential ingredient of the Leau Medicinale - It is however less narcotic, & I have already told you that the colchicum autumnale, approaches nearer to the celebrated Gout remedy; Sir Everard Home, has lately taken up the subject & from him we may expect some interesting intelligence - Since lecturing on the Leau Medicinale, I advised it in a case of Gout in a delicate constitution 3i or half the usual dose, at evening - It induced sleep and in 6 hours the awoke with violent purging & griping, The medicine to use her own language, searched every pore, & produced besides, purging, dimness

Left at Mrs. H.'s Hoxton 12/1966

diaphoresis, and complete relief —

Sulphur, is a laxative, which has long been used in medicine — Dose 1 to 2 Drachms, It is supposed to act less on the Large than on the small intestines, that it does not excite the secretions, and hence it is much used in constipations, arising from torpor in the alimentary canal. The cases are frequently attended with hemorrhoids & here Sulphur is particularly useful, Dr. Chapman has found it useful in tenia capitis. The remedy which I have used, with the best success, is a mixture of butter & Salt, In Rheumatism, Gout, & Dysentery we have other better cathartics, but in mild remittent and intermittent fevers, it is much used and with success. Si with molasses is a much

better made than in combination with,
Brandy, as recommended by Dr Grainger -
Doctor Physick & myself, have frequently
emply'd Sulphur in these cases with great
advantage; with cream of Tartar in
combination, it is a popular remedy much
used in the Spring - I have already mentioned
the impropriety, of giving Cathartics or any other
remedy in health, - Magnesia, is usually
combined with a small portion of Carbonic
acid, It has not however the properties of
the carbonate which is a chrystallizable
Salt, it is a mild laxitive, & with Rhubarb
forms a good medicine ~~for~~ for children, With
Cream of Tartar, it forms a more active
remedy - Where we wish to correct acidity
it is useful, and hence, has been employ'd

in dyspepsia, Gout & more lately in calculus -

6 Neutral Salts - increase the secretions, some are mild, others most active of the class - They are well adapted to empty the blood vessels, & consequently are of use in all febrile diseases - Of these Glauber's Salts / Sulphat of soda is the most useful; as it produces abundant secretion from the intestines; with little sickness or griping; Remember the effloresced Salt, has twice the strenght of the crystals - There is one objection to this Salt, that is, its nauseous disagreeable taste, which is in some measure obviated by combining it with vinegar, lemon juice, cream of tartar, or Seltzer water. 1 Oz: of Glaubers Salts. 1 grain of Tart: Emetic: divided into 4 equal parts, & one in two hours will act as

a purgative, & diaphoretic, & is useful in fevers - Glauber's Salts should be dissolved in boiling water, and when dissolved seasoned with lemon juice and sugar, as with Effervescing water;- Sulphate of Magnesia, is as bitter & nauseous as Sulphas Soda, & differs not very greatly, both are useful after Calomel, when it refuses to act readily - Tartarized Soluble or Rochelle Salt is not so nauseous & less active - It is much employ'd in France, & agrees well with their smart practice - Cream of Tartar, is a useful and agreeable cathartic and forms with Sugar a pleasant beverage, useful to assist the operation of other purgatives, or when a milder operation is desired, as purge-

Nux vom. do every humantilly operation is excited,
With Jalap & mint it is useful, where use
with fear a repeated use of cathartics, for a
long time - in Jaund, it is inadmissable,
In Dropsy a valuable remedy - It may
be easily given to children with lemon
in form of lemonade - Saturated with pot-
ash it forms soluble tartar, which is not
much used, being a feeble remedy - It has di=
uretic properties - Phosphas Sodae, tastes
like table salt, It is used by the French in
broths, but it is too nourishing to be em=
ployed as a remedy in any diseases. I have
now finished with cathartics - have
taken the liberty to strike out of the Materia
Medicea a famago of remedies & unless they
are better, I ask for no more! -

I will make a few observations on the combination of different remedies, used in combination with one another — Ancient remedies were very complex, consisting of ingredients some of which were inert & others interfering with the object in view. A modern physician was asked why he used so many remedies, to which he replied, that the disease might chose for itself — There is a prescription of Mathans, containing 400 different Articles — modern physicians have gone to the other extreme, prescribing a single, which when in combination would answer better, Dr. Fordyce has written well on this subject — Aloes & Rhubarb occasion an evacuation of feculent matter, whilst Glauber's Salts promote watery stools —

Now it is evident where we wish both these effects, that both remedies will be better than either singly — If the Stomach is affected with acidity, you give magnesia, and if we with to ascertain whether an evacuation is an effect of the remedy or not, give Rhubarb, and the colour of the Stool will determine this Point — There can be no hesitation in ascribing to the truth of these observations — I will only call one more example, Jalap & other cathartics, given alone, produce nausea & vomiting, but given, with mint, they produce no disturbance on the Stomach, It is obvious to combine medicines together unless we know they will not interfere with the operation of each other, and it is important to

combine those articles, which experience has shewn to act better, in a state of combination, Enemata, act on the large intestines & sometimes the small intestines are excited sympathetically — The French use them to remove costiveness and consider the apparatus, an essential part of the furniture of their chambers — When costiveness is only occasionally, they may be used, but not in habitual costiveness — For an injection the following answers every purpose, Common salt molasses & sweet oil, each table spoonful, water 1 to 2 pint — They are sometimes resorted to with advantage, to expedite the operation of other cathartics, in some cases of hernia & ileus, where active have been given in vain, they have sometimes been

used with succes — Tobacco is commonly employ'd in desperate cases & under certain circumstances, which will be mentioned by the profesor of Surgery — The Tobacco glyster is formed by adding ℥i to a pint of water & employ half of it at a time — Syringes are more convenient, though bladders are frequently employ'd —

Lecture 27th

Diuretics, are those medicines which promote the urinary discharge, as to the precise mode of operation there is much difference They act in 2 ways — 1st By exciting the urinary organs, 2nd By invigorating the power of absorption — The general effects of diuretics are sufficiently evident — They

There is no way better for producing a
Drawing effects than copious describing

discharge the watery part of the blood & by that discharge they indirectly promote absorption - Dropsy, is the disease in which they are principally employ'd, & they are adapted to every form of it - The disease can be removed with less injury to the patient, by exciting the urinary discharge than by any other method - The success however of diuretics in Dropsy is very precarious sometimes nonely them succeed, sometimes one acts more powerfully than another, though in this there is no uniformity, nor are the causes of this variety of operation well understood - In general it is obvious, that when a strong predisposition to the disease exists, or where it originates from organic affections of the Liver

or other chylopoetic viscera, no great advantage can be expected from the mere evacuation of the water, by the action of diuretics; it is only in those cases, where an accumulation of fluid has taken place from diminished absorption, or sometimes can cases, that they can be expected to effect a cure. It accordingly often happens in practice, that an increased discharge of urine, is effected by the exhibition of diuretics — & then the dropsical swellings are not removed or if they are they speedily return — it was formerly the practice, not to allow any liquids, or only in small quantities in dropsy. Hippocrates enjoined his patients to abstain from watery liquors, this rather promoted

the action of the diuretics remedies that were employ'd for the cure of the disease (Dropsy) hence the practice formely employ'd of diminishing the allowance of Drink is nearly explodeed — Hippocrates & his followers are entirely wrong, but I by no means think it proper to fill the stomach + with watery liquors — For it is a fact (the action of) that Diuretics are promoted by drinking moderately of watery liquors — Water has in some instances cured the disease when it has been taken in large quantities — water impregnated with ~~water~~ rather ardent spirits, q.s. whiskey &c. are useful — Water impregnated with acids, often promotes the urinary discharge — many cases seen

Whenever we can presume that
the quantity of Urine evacuated is equal
to the quantity of drink taken in ~~the day~~
drink may be used

* Diuretics may act by purging off from the system carbonic offensive matter by the urinary organs

have ceased, in which mineral waters have exerted as diuretics, & effected a cure in dropsy - The action of diuretics is promoted & promoted, dependent on the state of the vessels of the skin - The evacuation of urine, is in an inverse ratio to that of perspiration - If when a medicine of this class has been given, these vessels have been stimulated by external warmth, its function is rather determined to the surface & sweat or diaphoresis takes place - But if the surface is kept cool, the diuretic effect is more certain - So much indeed is the state of the surface determining to the kidneys - that the usual diaphoretics may be made, by cooling them to act as diuretics -

This is not owing to Laceration
it is too sudden & Jerky it acts
by contracting the fibres of the Bladder

A change in the fulness of the
circulation — a diminution in
quantity of blood — diminution of
perspiration —

Alcohol is absorbed Ten Grains
in 15 minutes

Walking over a cold floor, cold applied to the pubes, cold drinks, cold applications, will cause increased urinary discharge, Diluents promote the operation of diuretics, as it is evident, when a great deal is taken, it must pass off by some of the emunctories as perspiration urine &c. Diuretics have likewise been used in Calculus by rendering the urine more watery, preventing the increase of the calculus, & they have occasionaly though rarely been used to lessen plethora, or check profuse perspiration.

The use of diluents, so as to increase the quantity of urine, is of use in gonorrhoea, by lessening the acrimony of the urine, which excites pain from its action on those parts, when they are in an inflam'd

D. Pain greater on exercise. Attacks recur not happy since for 6 months

L. Lacey — There is no reflex that can be produced but the abdominal reflex

Note - The refraining from diluents drinks
causes the vessels of the kidneys to contract &
thereby prevent the effects of diuretics - Dr.
Duncan has divided Diuretics into 3 classes
(viz) Incitantia, Laxantia, Refrigerantia,
I see no advantage from this classification
they however may be classed into two classes -
1st Those which have a relation to the absorb-
ents - 2nd Those that have a relation to the urinary
organs - Whatever reduces the force of
the circulation excites absorption more
effectually — Digitalis acts chiefly
on the lymphatics, & in this way pro-
motes absorption of the effused fluids - I
shall divide diuretics into 3 divisions.
1st The cooling and Laxatives as the neutral

salts - 2nd ♄ Stimulating as the Balsams
Copaiva - 3rd ♄ Sedative or narcotic as
Tobacco, Digitalis & There is hardly one that is
exclusively diuretic, many of them are
diaphoretic, which when excited diminish
the diuretic effect - But we have many
which though not wholly diuretic, produce
it in a very considerable degree - The
secretion of urine varies very much, in
some cases as, Digitalis, the secretion is
very great - No substance enters the
system of the circulation in its primi=
tive state - It is subjected to the powers
of animalization, & its original proper=
ties are changed, but when it becomes
an excretion it is removed beyond the

sphere of animal power, as for instance when it arrives at the bladder, it is then subjected to chemical reunion & is regenerated - I am convinced of this, no substance in its premitive state, has been found in the blood, but frequently in the excretion as Milk, Urine &c in addition to this there appears to be a direct communication between the Stomach & bladder, otherwise how could a piece of garlic, turpentine &c pass into the bladder in the short space of 20 or 30 minutes, after being taken into the stomach, vide, Hunters experiments, Philosophic: Transactions, agreeably to which it appears that the Stomach contracts in the centre, forming two, complete

portions, a cardiac & pylonic portion, a cardiac portion appearing to be the part that has this direct communication with the bladder - This was proved by tying the pylonic portion of a dog, & giving him rhubarb, which passed in 20 minutes to his bladder, the test of the Rhubarb was, caustic alkali, (as potash) - It assumes an orange colour, when mixed with it ——

Lecture 28th

Diuretics, are given in pulmonary diseases - Catarrh, pleurisy, but for the purpose of diminishing arterial action, Digitalis is given for this purpose - In pituitary asthma, (with effusions of the chest) they are given as Diuretics & not

& sedatives in these cases - In bye hills, they are useful in diluting the urine, & lessening its acrimony - In Nephritis they are given with the same intention, Dr. Munro mentions a case of Patella in his list of diuretics - It is to this that I wish to see it expunged - Vitrum Potassæ - Nitre is one of our best, saline diuretics, I am surprised that Dr. Munro should consider it convenient to be employed in Dropsy - It is given alone or in combination with other articles - Dose 5 or 10 grs: gradually increased - It is improper to begin with large doses, but before copious diuresis, can be produced it is necessary to give 30 - 40 drachms in 24 hours - The action of the medicine on the kidneys is perceptible, when given

in smaller doses - but to obtain its full effect in Dropsy, it must be used more freely, I presume, it is a neglect of this circumstance which led Dr. Murray to consider it so inert - Dr. Rush's favourite antimonial powder, is an excellent prescription

Nitre 3i -
Tartar Emetic 1 gr } Triturate most
Calomel - 8 grs: } powders -

It is sometimes proper to omit the Calomel, when the tartar emetic vomits, substitute for it 4 grs: Ipecacuanah - Instead of Dovers powders, Dr. Physick & myself have used 10 grs Nitre - Opium 1 gr: Ipecac: 1 gr: I think it a better febrifuge, than the combination of Sulphate of Potash, A common practice in this Country is to give nitre in solution 1 ℥ to a quart of water, each table spoonful of which contains

for 4 grs: of nitre, & this is useful where diuretic salts are indicated — Super tartrate of potash is soluble in 1/30 its weight of water. It has been highly recommended by Home Fenian & Dr. Chapman in Dropsy Fenian relates that by its use he cured 13 out of 43 Cases; and if his cases were like the generality of cases of dropsy, his success was very remarkable, for by no other medicine have I known such a proportionate number of cures — As a Cathartic I have no doubt it is useful in the febrile forms of dropsy, and I also believe that it produces some effect as a diuretic — Dr. Murray observes there are 2 modes of giving it, one as an electuary, the other dissolved in a large quantity of water.

It is more usual to give it diffused in water, when purging is indicated & wherever I have used it, I have found large watery evacuations, with the stools, I have never known it to prove diuretic, unless it purged at the same time — It often fails when others succeed — & this remark is applicable to every other of the class — Soluble Tartar in small doses is much used by my medical friends Zij every two hours — By Dr. Physick it is considered the safest diuretic salt we have, — Dulcified Spt. of Nitre, Nitric acid, 1℔ Alcohol 3℔ is added gradually, distilled a week — The medicine is extremely volatile, & while distilling it the receiver must be kept

with ice, it is easily decomposed, which renders it improper to employ it, in a recent state. — It may however be purified by adding lime water, & a second distillation. The medicine is often employ'd as a diuretic, without regard to its operation. In Europe, it is customary to give it in the early stage of fever, and I have known ill consequences to result, from the stimulating powers of the medicine in such cases. It is on the other hand useful in fevers of diminished action, when the skin is dry, tongue parched, and secretions stopped, and other symptoms of Dropsy, are not relieved by bleeding and antiphlogistic remedies. I have known it employ'd without ad-

vantage - Equal parts of Spirit of Nitre & antimonial wine is a common remedy as a diaphoretic - I generally employ 30 gutts of the former & 20 gutts of the latter, as less nauseating, my predecessor who is fond of large doses recommends from two to 4 drs: - The medicine is so stimulating that I would use it less freely, 20 gutts of a diaphoretic, 30 gutts as a diuretic - 5 gutts for a child - In the fever denominated break bone, I have seen its anodyne effects - There is much pain in the back & loins, & it is difficult to distinguish it from Rheumatism - Often P. S. & purges the remedy is often immediately off an -

Lecture 29th

Digitalis Purpurea. The petals are not always purple, & hence Dr. Barton proposed to call it- Digitalis officinalis - It flourishes best in a dry, gravelly sandy soil, The leaves are bitter, nauseous, acrid, & with some odour - It is to be gathered when in blossom; the stalks of the leaves ought to be rejected, dried by a moderate fire, powdered & kept in well stopped bottles - When the petals are white, the leaves are said to be less powerful - This is the most powerful diuretic we possess, besides which it has other properties being a strong narcotic - No medicine so quickly and powerfully reduces the pulse as this -

but I have not considered the effect of medicine on the pulse, as a criterion of their sedative or stimulant powers, And besides given in doses of 1 to 3 grs: it accelerates the pulse, for a few minutes. It is therefore a stimulant different from the others, It first quickens the circulation, produces head ache, sensation of heat at the stomach, flow of saliva, succeeded by nausea & depression of the pulse. In large doses it produces, nausea, anxiety, vertigo, syncope & Death, convulsions, & death. The pulse is variously affected & so is the stomach, there is one caution in the use of this remedy, it is sometimes given for several days, without any sensible effect, when the narcotic operation is

suddenly & powerfully produced, & for-
this reason, we must be cautious not
to administer the remedy too frequent-
ly, or increase the dose too fast. The
increased flow of urine, is by no means
a constant effect. Another singularity,
is the influence of posture on the pulse,
after using digitalis. I employ the
leaves, either in powder, commonly
rubbed up with sugar, 10 gr. of sugar,
1 or 2 of f. ex. glove. It is safest to begin with
a grain. It is also given in pills,
but this way is not to be. When the
infusion is prepared use 1½ to 2 ℥ of aqua
boil to 7 ounces. Strain & add 1½ of
Spirit, to prevent fermentation. Give
a table spoonful 2 or 3 times a day. It

posed no advantage over the powder,—
Tincture 1 oz: digitalis, 8 oz: dilutes alcohol,
Dose 20 drops— Damins Tincture 2 oz: of di-
gitalis, 1 oz: of brandy, dose 10 to 15 drops
The decoction & extract I have never seen
used, most approved writers, include the
administration of Digitalis, oftener
than once in 6 or 8 hours— It is a good
rule to give it 3 times in 24 hours— &
great attention must be paid to pa-
tients using it— I do not know that it
ever proves diuretic, without affecting
the pulse, the dose is to be increased very
gradually, & when its effects on the Stomach
kidneys, or pulse are observable, the dose is
to be diminished— If it purges, use Laudanum
This remedy was introduced into medical

practice by Dr. Withering, he remarks, the diuretick effects of the medicine, do not depend on the nausea, or vomiting it produces, and that they are prevented by purging. Since that time it has been used by Darwin, Currie of Chester, Fenicia Hamilton of Suffolk & several others, which have reported variously, yet the same objections may be made to the other diuretics. I have often employed it in anasarca & with success — In ascites, there is generally some primary organic affection, which renders all diuretics useless, in Hydrothorax I have employed it with some advantage, but I am decidedly in favour of nitre, Calomel, Squills, in this disease notwithstanding the extraordina-

encomiums of Hamilton on the Digitalis
I have, in several cases been obliged to change
this remedy for Calomel & Squills, In all
cases of Dropsy, the System requires our
first attention - If the pulse is active
bleeding & purging are to be used, When
digitalis is not admissible, even Withering
himself under such circumstances, dix
not resort to the remedy until he had
previously employed evacuating reme-
dies - He has pointed out the cases when
it may be used with success - It is
said to be adapted to anasarcous limbs,
accumulations face and other hydropic
cases, following scarlatina, I have
in such cases used, the saline diuretic
especially the Cream of Tartar - Dr. Withers

has given the following aphorisms—
Digitalis will not universally act as a
diuretic — 1. It do so more frequently than
any other — 2. It often produces effects when
others have failed. 3. If this fails then is
little chance of success from other diuretics.
This is not so, I have frequently known
others prove very beneficial when digi=
talis had been given without advan=
tage. From the effects of the remedy on
the pulse, it was to retard the circu=
lation was to be expected — C. L. has
long since been supposed as an unnatural
remedy, & as a substitute Digitalis has
been resorted to. It has therefore been
used in hemorrhage, & if the accounts
are creditable the medicine is valuable but—

but whoever has seen much of hemorrhage, knows it is difficult to determine the efficacy of its remedies, or to know whether they are useful or not — The powers of Digitalis in Hemorrhage, I doubt not, but contend it is not the proper remedy if we are to follow the indications of nature

it is when we bleed for Hemorrhage, for nature points out this course — I do not however altogether condemn Foxglove occasionally to prescribe for the system. if the blood vessels are sufficiently empty, & the febrile action reduced, & the patient continues liable to the return of hemorrhage, under such circumstances foxglove might be useful — But it ought not to be employed except under

there circumstances, I coun them I should
prefer Opium: & a recital of Cases it
has been confidence, most useful in
Uterine hemorrhage, & hemoptysis Dr.
Chapman, Notes, that he has seen floodings
from the uterus increased by this remedy,
which will reduce the circulation &
give tone to the uterus itself — This
is not the effect of digitalis — This observation
of Dr Chapmans is of twenty valuable Dr.
Hamilton and Harris in inflammatory
diseases but it is now laid aside in these
cases — I look with astonishment, at the
attempts to substitute Digitalis for the
Lancet in pleurisy, and other diseases in
which the efficacy of bloodletting has been
for ages established — Give me one remedy of un-
doubted efficacy for every disease & I ask for no more —

Lecture 30th

In diseases of the Thorax digitalis has long been supposed to be particularly useful — In asthma, attended with unusual symptoms, I always suspect an effusion in the Thorax, I have found digitalis a valuable remedy — 1 oz: Infus: of Tobac. 1 oz Laudanum. 1/2 oz: of Digitalis in an alcoholic solution — Dose from 10 to 40 gutts, 3 times a day, besides this there are other cases of asthma in which digitalis is decidedly beneficial — It was recommended by Dr. Devaus, & Dr. Physick has followed his practice with advantage — To shew you the necessity of caution I omitted to mention the following case, which occurred in my practice, I was

called in consultation to a woman in incipien-
phthisis & we concluded to give her digitalis
in small doses, she was directed to take
2 gutts of tinctura in the morning, 3
at noon, 5 at night – This nearly pro-
duced her death, her pulse was reduced
from 112 to 45 & symptoms similar
to those arising from the imprudent
use of the tobacco succeeding – The Phthisis
Digitalis, was long considered as a specific,
but such views have been shown visionary
In the Medical & Physical Journal of Edin-
burgh for 1799 & 1800 much was written
on the efficacy of digitalis in consumption
Dr. Beddoes, declares it will cure Con-
sumption as certainly as bark will cure
ague – Sydenham, made a similar

made a similar remark of horseback exercise, yet the disease is as fatal & frequent as ever — This shows us the necessity of fixed principals in medicine. In this Country the medicine has been used, but with little advantage, than the accounts of the English practitioners would lead us to expect — Doctr Bayle, a french writer, of most extensive practice has given a very accurate definition of consumption — Cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, & sometimes purulent expectoration, Chronic catarrh, as those cases where a small quantity of blood is spit up, is not genuine Pulmonary consumption

In this country, were the rapid change of Temperature which is greater than any where else, produces violent catarrh, or pleurisy, which are frequently followed by symptoms of phthisis, But they heal without difficulty & hence it is supposed the lungs, never not ulcerated. This supposition is founded on a belief that ulcers in the lungs are incurable, which is very common. We know that injuries of the lungs, heal as quickly as any other part of the body. They often suppurate after injuries, as from inflammation, but as soon as the pus is evacuated they heal & the patient continues well. The professor of Surgery, has detailed

to you several cases illustrative of the curative powers of the Lungs - I have known a bullet lodged in their centre, for years without inconvenience - Having attempted to convince you that suppuration of these organs are not necessarily fatal I next observe that the diseased action of the lungs in pulmonary consumption ~~of the lungs in pulmonary consumption~~ is peculiarly different from that of healthy inflammation - The tubercles are similar to scrophulous ulcers, but perhaps not exactly like them, - The incurable nature of the disease, does not depend on healing an impossibility of even tubercles - The misfortune is that

that while one heals, others are suppurating or perhaps in a forming stage, and accordingly, we find in consumptive subjects tubercles varying from the size of a pins head, to that of an apple, some cicatrized, showing the possibility of healing them, others ulcerating or containing pus. It is the hectic fever they give rise to, that destroys the patient, just as in scrophulous ulcers of the joints, the constitutional disease, kept up by the local affection, terminates the patients life. There are occasionally, cases in which no tubercles exist, but the lining membrane of the air cells, produces inflammation & suppuration which produces the

symptoms of consumption, Samuels makes
20 species according to their kind &
seat of their disease, but I prefer the
arrangement of Mr Boyle, who confines
the term to organic affection of the lungs
tubercular consumption is far more
frequent than all other kinds. there is no
reason to suppose with Rush that they
result from, or are the termination
of common phlegmonous inflammation
We know its terminations are always differ-
ent from tubercles + I believe the disease
is hectic fever, arising from sympathy
between the constitution and the suffering
lung cavity, not as Cullen and others
would teach you from an absorption
of pus +

The indications are to cure the ulceration & for this digitalis does nothing + But to relieve some of the symptoms, the medicine may be used with advantage / the pulse being 120 is peculiarly unfit in reducing it to a natural standard - The quickness of the pulse is merely symptomatic & the removal of it will not cure the disease besides moderating the pulse. Dr. Duncan states it, is used in some cases as a Diuretic especially in catarrhal consumptions. He also correctly observes that in phthisis, the reduction of the pulse by digitalis is more difficult than in any other disease - In case of chronic catarrh, when symptoms are similar to those from tubercles, the

digitalis is a very valuable remedy, especially when V. I. is contra-indicated & the use of the remedy is exactly proportionate to its effects on the pulse. In these cases a gentle way of giving it, is with carbonate of Soda. In incipient phthisis it is useful when we can carry on depleting remedies no further, but after ulceration takes place, Dr. writes & the warmest advocates, consider it useless. I will go no further & declare, that it is absolutely hurtful by ruining the tone, of the digestive organs, but I shall be told the remedy has been used in all its stages with advantage, according to the account of

thon who have used it, among these
that of Dr. M.c Dennis is the most extraor=
dinary - He states that 44 of 77 Patients
were cured and only 10 died + ~~Dr. M.c~~
That if he cured any thing but chronic
catarrh in this proportion is inaudible,
+ Dr. Rush tried the remedy in several
cases + considers it as a unseasonable
weed + Dr. Barton employ'd it and
concludes, that he has not found
it of much use as a permanent=
cure in phthisis, except in cases I have
mentioned + I believe the disease in its
advanced state necessarily fatal
+ when large abscesses are formed & the
patient can lie only on one side, we
may consider it as a desperate case.

In the Hospital & Alms House, Digitalis has been much used. I have seen many cures of chronic catarrh, but none of permanency consumption. As a coöperative in incipient phthisis and that arising from pneumonic inflammation it proves very useful. Digitalis cannot cure consumption.

Lecture 31st

In speaking of consumption, I told you, that tubercles are very analogous to the abscess which Mr. Hunter describes as accruing without previous inflammation. I came to the conclusion that Digitalis is no specific in this disease.

& cautioned you against, this or any other
specific. Epilepsy as far as I have seen
when this disease is hereditary, it has
been incurable. I never know Digitalis
useful. It has been used in Mania,
with various intentions, some to evacuate
or promote the absorption of serum in
the brain, others to reduce arterial action.
The best treatment of Mania, is that of
Dr. Rush and Digitalis forms no part of
it. In Hydrocephalus it has been used
and Dr. Chapman said in two cases he
found it of service, but it is too uncer-
tain & variable in its effects, as to require
the greatest nicety in employing it. In
its effects it has little analogy with opium

which even in a small dose produce some effect but unless we employ digitalis to a certain extreme, the medicine will produce no effect at all, & as soon as it produces a sensible operation on the heart & arteries or on the brain or stomach we must stop - Then is another solid argument against using it: In Hydrocephalus the disease requires more prompt evacuations, and we have not time for it to reduce the pulse - It is more permanent in its effects than other narcotics, In rachitics & Gout, it has been employed but I cannot imagine how the remedy is or can be useful - you see I am by no means attached to the empirical

use of Digitalis — & the extraordinary encomiums which have been lavished on it — should teach you always to be on your guard against trusting too much to this enthusiastic praise of new remedies — I cannot speak of its external use from my own experience — Tobacco has many analogies with foxglove, but is less active as a diuretic — Dr Barton employs 1 Oz: to pt of boiling water and 1 Oz: of Spirits and gave 60 gutts: at a dose I have no experience with it & do not wish to see it used as a Diuretic

Scilla Maritima, Squill. The medicinal applications of Squill as an emetic have been already stated — under this article one is to be considered its powers as a diuretic

Dr. Cullen says it has no specific action on the kidneys, but stimulates all the secretions, Its primary operation is diminishing, but by its evacuations it reduces the pulse very powerfully - Its diuretic effect is not inferior to that of digitalis. In every form of Dropsy it is a valuable remedy, but I have succeeded better with it in hydrothorax, than in the other forms of this disease - probably because it is less frequently complicated with organic affections - The experience of a number of my medical friends of high standing are also in favouring its superior efficacy in hydrothorax. I employ it in substance, dose 1 to 3 grs. I have generally given it, rubbed up with nitre

which facilitates the pulverization, It is occasionally given in pills with gum ammoniac or with castile soap I generally commence with one grain on the first day & gradually increase the dose, but have never in the use of active squills, been obliged to give more than 4 or 5 grs: at a dose, some recommend it in larger quantities in order to excite vomiting — Dr Thacher gave 10 grs: with 10 grs: of nitre & declares that its evident effects on the stomach & bowels, is necessary to produce its diuretic effects/operation/ Cullen advances an opposite opinion — I have never seen squills powerfully diuretic, unless nausea, was produced, but I cannot

decide, whether it was necessary, or a
mere evidence that the medicine was
employed to a sufficient extent - Squills
are sometimes given with opium,
as when purging is produced - or griping,
or when it nauseates - But the most
important combination of this reme-
dy is with Calomel - Cullen was opposed
to this combination because calomel pur-
ges, which he considered incompatible
with its diuretic operation, But
the most extensive experience has settled
this point, & proved that in dropsy especial
in cases of organic obstruction, it is in-
ferior to all other remedies - If it is necess
ary the purgative effect of the remedy is to
be restrained by opium. Elixir is some

times excited by it, and frequently produces beneficial effects - I generally gave 1/4 with each dose of squill, but in some cases only a 1/2 a grain is to begin with, &c. Murray supposes the calomel to be useful by stimulating the absorbents so as to lessen the direct operation of squills - But if such is the case, there is no use in the latter remedy - to increasing the order for every diuretic, must first evacuate the blood vessels, and this evacuation; excites the absorbents, to take up water from the cavities, I have been so well pleased with the remedy, that I do not hesitate to recommend it to you, & am happy to have, that in Hydrothorax, it will cure more frequently, than any other remedy -

This combination is rather well adapted to the treatment of Dropsy, connected as it frequently is with chronic inflammation of the liver or neighbouring organs. When the mercurial preparation occasions purging, as this impedes the diuretic action of the Squill, mercurial friction may be substituted. — Copaifera Officinalis Balsamum Copaibae, Balsam Copaiva

It is a resinous juice obtained from a tree a native of the Spanish West Indies islands & in some parts of South America. It grows to a large size, & the resinous juice flows in considerable quantities, from incisions made in the trunk. The juice is clear & transparent, of a whitish or pale yellowish colour, an agreeable smell and a bitterish taste.

It is usually about the thickness of oil or a little thicker, when long kept it becomes nearly as thick as honey, retaining its clearness, but has not been observed to grow dry or solid, as most of the resinous juices do - That from Brazil is the best, it is never apake unless adulterated, soluble in alcohol & the essential oils - It stimulates kidneys and promotes secretion, and communicates to the urine a violent odour - Dose 30 gutts: 3 times a day, but I begin with 20 gutts & may be gradually increased to 40 gutts - It is adapted to Leucorrhoea and Leucorrhoea - It is generally given without regard to the system, but Hunter remarks, that if it does cure, it is not to

so much owing to the medicine, because in many cases it will wear itself off — we should here not deviate from the Solidemule but attend to the State of the system — If there is Inflammation, with fever — V. S. sometimes, Purging is always necessary — so is the Antiphlogistic regimen I condemn the use of capsicum, if unaddicted, with other remedies a judicious administration of injections in the case assisted by capsicum in the early stages, are the remedies — When persons I have visited without regard to the system, I have never seen a color — urine — Hypnosis, hernia, humorals, shoulder &c. remedies — Dose 30 gtts 3 times a day or more 40 gtts: twice a day, with beaver begin

Additional Remarks-

Give the Balsam Copaiva early in mild cases - I have given it as early as the 3d day - Purging has alone cured it - given in Molasses or Sugar -

Lectum 31st

Oil of Turpentine. It is resinous juice from the pines, Sylvestris (Scotch fir) is of a slight pungent taste, slightly soluble in alcohol, it acts on the kidneys - Dose 5 to 10 gutts with Sugar or Molasses - I have given as much as a tea spoonful for a dose, the dose of the common Rosin is 10 to 15 gr: with Sugar or gum arabic - This article is often used when the Copaiva fails, given 3 times a day -

Polygala Senekea - The root is the part used.
is a perennial plant. which grows wild
in N. America - particularly in Virginia
and Pennsylvania - This root is usually
about the thickness of the little finger -
variously bent & contorted, and appears
to be composed of joints, whence it is
supposed to resemble the tail of the
Animal whose name it bears (Rattlesnake)
The bark is the active part of the root -
Its taste is at first acrid & afterwards
very hot & pungent - Dr. Tennant
of Virginia in 1793 recommended it
in the bite of the rattle snake hence
its name - Dr. Barton cured one case
of universal Dropsy in the Penn. Hospital
with this remedy -
Dose 10 to 20 grs. and gradually increased

increased, if the Stomach can bear it—
℞ Senekæ ℥i
The infusion is made—Boiling water ℔ i—leave
it to stand ½ an hour—To a child of
5 years, the dose is a dessert tea spoonful,
℥ss to ℥i to an adult—It has been much
used in Pneumonia, but cannot do
much good, unless preceded by much
depletion—Doct.r Archer of Maryland
first used it in Cynanche trachealis, I find
it very inconvenient to exhibit it to
children, when it acts as a cathartic
or an emetic it does great injury in gen-
eral principals in this disease, Dr. Barton
used it in chronic Rheumatism it has
been found to relieve strangury from
blisters, I have relieved strangury from
blisters, with barley water, or gum arabic

been than with this remedy —

c Apium Petroselinum, Parsley — Every part of this is supposed to be a powerful diuretic — The decoction of the Root & the part which is used, the seed is equally good, it is used in dropsy & is well adapted to the ordinary suppressions of urine — It effectually relieves the suppression from the blisters — For this we should use a weak infusion of the plant —

Directics from the Animal Kingdom

Canthariday. Meloe, Vesicatorius, Cantharis — Spanish Fly — This insect is collected from certain plants in Spain & Italy to which they are, first exposed to the vapours of venegar, and are then dried in the Sun, They are of a rich, lively

green colour, & yellow beautifully mixed—
have a faint unpleasant smell, & a
taste slightly acrid, The active matter
of Canthariddy, inflames and excoriates
the Skin, & is used as the basis of the common
vesicatories, It appears to have a peculiar
determination to the urinary organs, as
even by the external application Strangury
is sometimes produced, & a small dose
of Canthariddy, internally administered,
acts with much violence on the kidneys
and bladder, producing inflammation,
& discharge of bloody urine— Inflammation
of the bowels &c when in excess Delirium &
Death— The Tincture is made
R. Canthariddes ℥i
Alcohol ——— ℔i

mix & digest 7 Days & strain through paper —
Dose 5 to 10 to 20 gutts 3 times a day — &
gradually increased — In Tetanus,
Hydrophobia, it has been used, — In chronic
Gonorrhoea and Leucorrhoea it is useful
Dr. Robertson use it in the following man-
ner in those cases Water —— 3VI. Dose a
table spoonful 3 times a day gradually
increased, when the matter becomes thick-
er & we may suppose that it commences
to produce good effects, but if it does not
we must go on increasing the dose, I
have known a practitioner of this City
to give 1500 gutts in 24 hours, the conse-
quence was suppuration in the genital
organs Dr. in Yellow Fever, by creating

another Disease, was found useful — Dr.
Home used it in Typhus, Dr. Barton
also used it in Typhus, It acts as a
diuretic in Dropsy — In Diabetis
has been said to be a Specific —
Antilithics. All works on Materia
Medica & the Dispensatories contain a class
Lithontriptics — Then are defined such
medicines, as break down or destroy
the Stone in the bladder — I am sure
such medicines are rarely / if any / to
be found, in consequence of which Dr.
Ferguson & Barton, have thought
fit to alter the term — I cannot
think of retaining the term Lithon
triptic, which leads to mistake the

student, & shall therefore substitute the term Antilithics - I shall consider such articles as relieve or alleviate the symptoms of calculi, but in some instances, prevent its formation, by increasing a peculiar acrimony of the urine - Theory of the disease in which they are used - when any solid body passes into the bladder, it serves as a nucleus, and acquires concretions of different laminæ, thereby forming a calculus or stone. Calculi are rarely found without a nucleus and this a drop of blood fallen into the bladder, caused by a blow wound &c or any extraneous matter

accidently fallen in forms a nucleus -
The discoveries of Modern Chemistry,
progressed far in, discovering the
substances of which calculi are found,
The principal substances are uric
acid, urate of Ammonia, phosphate
of Lime &c. vide Thomsons Chemistry -
The order of my arrangement now
leads me to speak of the signs or symp
toms, which denote the presence
of calculi - 1st. Fever. This is not
always present Pain in the region
of the kidneys, Frequent discharge
of urine, with vomiting, stupor, &
retraction of the testicle, Under mina
with sudden suppression, followed by a

a flow of tubulous or mucous matter,
accompanied with pain in the perinæum,
& tenesmus. It is proper to observe how we
are to distinguish between this & the diseases of the
prostate
Gland, In the last visiting I gestation are
borne, without experiencing those excruciat-
ing pains excited in calculus. There is no
pain so torturing as that of calculus &
scirrhus of the prostate gland, except the
passage of gall stones from the Liver. The
existence of calculi may sometimes be known
in children, by the form of the prepuce. From
the continued irritation, the child is induc-
ed to handle it continually, which causes
an elongation of the part. Calculus lays
in some instances the foundation of hectic
fever. Here he related two patients who died

of hectic fever, in whose bladder calculi were unexpectedly found. The pain experienced is imputed more to the state of the urine, than the peculiar form of the stone. Calculi are found of various substances as before mentioned, many of which are capable of being dissolved by certain agents out of the body, & the probability is, that we have certain medicines which will dissolve them partially in the bladder, though their effects when internally administered, act only as palliatives, they will alleviate the symptoms of calculi, but will not act as Lithontriptics. Potash which is frequently employed in calculus, never have I seen it dissolve the calculus, it palliates the symptoms, ease

related, by Sir Everard Home, a patient who took potash in large quantities, was relieved by its use, yet it did not act as a Lithontriptic finally the patient died, & on dissection 350 small calculi were found. They are certainly serviceable when found & of preventing their formation when the system has a tendency thereto — More recent investigations, have still further extended our knowledge of this subject, it has always been known that urinary calculi are not of uniform appearance & qualities — Dr. Wollastons Researches, have proved that they are of very different chemical constitution, & his experiments have been confirmed by others — He has described 4

kinds of calculi viz: uric acid calculus, 2nd. Phosphate of Magnesia & ammonia or fusible calculus – 3rd. Oxalate of Lime or Mulberry calculus – 4th. Phosphate of lime or bone earth calculus – Particular Antilithics. It is probable, owing to a want of care in these remedies, & ignorance of the substances forming the particular calculus, that we have been hitherto so unsuccessful in our attempts to dissolve calculi, It is yet doubtful whether we possess such remedies, but I am inclined to believe that we possess no such articles as strictly speaking are Lithontriptics – My conviction rests on two grounds – 1st. for we are confident we possess substances which act as solvents on the calculi, out

of the body - 2nd - some of them solvents reach the bladder, without any peculiar action on other parts of the body - No Substance enters the system or circulation in its primitive state - It is subjected to the power of animalization, & its original properties are changed, but when it becomes an excretion & is removed beyond the sphere of animal power (as for instance when it arrives at the bladder) it is then subject to reunion, and is regenerated - I am convinced of this, no substance in its primitive state, has been found in the blood, but frequently in the excretion, as Milk, Urine &c. -

Lecture 32nd

Principle Antilithics - Gastric juice.

Dr. Dorsey found, that the gastric juice of a hog, was stronger than that of any other animal - after repeated injections into the bladder of a calculus patient in the Penn.a Hospital, it was followed by quantities of mucus the ejection of larger pieces of calculi & sundry matter. The Gastric liquor remained occasionally an hour in the bladder - whenever it was emitted no deposition of sand was found in the urine, vide his thesis on this subject - Alkalies have long been known as powerful remedies in relieving the symptoms of stone - Pomeroy ascertained that caustic alkali

dispatus calculi, & that they may be given freely to patients. Nor is this all. By their continued use, the urine becomes sufficiently alkaline to dissolve stone out of the bladder. The difficulty is the stomach & bladder become so affected by these remedies that we are obliged to discontinue them before the solution is accomplished perhaps they act by changing the lithic diathesis & by their evacuation. I dont approve of chemical nicetics, which have crept into pathological disquisitions. Dr. Murray fears the use of alkalies may saturate the excess of phosphoric acid which necessary to keep the lime in a state of solution, & hence he considers the dep-

exterior of Calculi, the use of alkaline remedies as the effect of additional prescription & not of solution, I do not concede to the reasoning - because it rests on empirical data, & is opposed to the relief which is experienced from their use, one of the ablest Chemists Fauna in urine alkali in a disengaged form & also phosphate of lime in solution, plainly shewing that their elements do not unite, according to the established Laws of chemical action, that the bladder, is not a retort or a laboratory of chemical decomposition -

Potash, experience confirms the efficacy of Potash in calculous complaints -
The Dose is ℥ 1 ys: to ~~xxx~~ twice a day -

The pure alkali in the state of solution (Potassa Solutus) has been given in a dose of 15 to 20 gutts morning & evening, increasing this gradually as long as the Stomach can bear it, until the urine is rendered alkaline - Its effect on the Stomach may be obviated by mucilage - There is an objection, to its use which prevents its continuance - It causes nausea, A solution of potash, may be ~~saturated~~ diluted saturated with carbonic acid & given in this form, the latter Carbonated potash water already mentioned, affords the most effective palliative, in cases of urinary calculi, the relief obtained from it appears to arise from, its neutralizing the free acid in the urine, & thus rendering it less irritable

From 1/2 a pound to a pound is taken in the course of the day. It has the important advantage, that from its mildness it can be taken for any length of time, without reluctance — The sub carbonate of potash is also used as an antilithic in dose 15 or 20 grains twice or thrice a day but the supercarbonate is in my opinion far superior to the subcarbonate. The supercarbonate when used in the form of solution, ought to be kept in bottles well closed Dose 4. 5 or 6 wine glasses full, a pint containing 4 or 10 grs:

A case related by Sir Everard Home, a patient who took potash to a large extent was relieved by its use yet the

the alkali, only acted, as Antilithic, the patient died, & on dissection 350 small calculi were found, if the alkali would have acted as a Lithontriptic, the patient would not have died by calculus.

Soda. Like potash is used as an Antilithic, should be given in water, impregnated with carbonic acid, or it may be given in pills — In addition to this the Soda, should be first effloresced & in combination with Gum arabic or other substances proper for forming a mass.

Soap, is given as a Lithontriptic on account of the alkali it contains, it is nauseous, indigent & inefficacious — Aqua calcis. This is a very good palliative, it should be given

in large doses, not less, than a quarter
ounce in calculus complaints - Mr. Stevens
of London, who sent a nostrum, for
calculus, to and got £5000 a high premium
for a disclosure of the composition,
by the British Parliament. The composi-
tion of this nostrum it is found that
Lime is the basis of it - Of the Lime water
a wine glass full, should be given as
a dose (in milk) This is the best mode of
administering it - It is particularly
beneficial in all cases of nephritis
combined with affections of the stomach,
as dyspepsia, acidity, eructations &c &c
Magnesia, is a primary earth. Hav-
ing given of it, when speaking of calcar-
-eous -

Mr. Brande introduced this remedy, his object was to prevent the formation of uric acid in the kidneys, when this abounds a ℞ i night & morning is useful given with Seltzer water - Mr. Brandes cases were Gouty persons, some of whom had taken alkalies without relief - They are subject to an excess of uric acid, which is manifested in their urine by red particles & by the other symptoms of gravel, But Gravel, is a very frequent complaint & never or rarely has any connexion with calculus - They occur at very different ages, & under different circumstances, one an affection of every, the other only of old age & usually of intemperate

intemperate habits, I believe that in gravelly, or gouty cases, magnesia is an extremely valuable medicine, but not in calculus, I still believe the alkalies are preferable — Mineral Acids.

Nothing more decidedly proves the difference of composition of urinary calculi, than, that articles of wholly opposite properties, should alike remove the disease — Muriatic Acid, of this the dose is 30 gutts: at the commencement, increased to 50, 3 times a day, in one case the patient was cured after taking 3ij. The sediment collected was a buff powder — Nitric Acid, the dose is 40 gutts: diluted with water every 2 hours

with water, every 2 hours, till a seda-
tive appears – It should then be con-
tinued twice a day for 6 mo: Opiates
should be given to relieve pain &
mild purges to keep the bowels open –
The nitric is more powerful than the
muriatic acid – It should always
be remembered that as calculi are com-
posed of different substances, we should
vary our medicines – till we find
the remedy to that peculiar calculus
with which the patient is afflicted, I shall
now proceed to Carbonic Acid "
agreeably to the experiments of Dr. Dobson
Percival, Saunders, & others, the continued
use of waters impregnated with carbonic
acid

diminishes the size of Calculi in the bladder—
one has a tendency to dissolve them. It
has also been proved, the urine of persons
taking fixed air, will dissolve Calculi
out of the bladder— I can say little from
experience on this subject— I have used
the fixed air— in the form of Seltzer water
in gravel & nephritic affections with
advantage— It may be introduced
into the system in the Saline Draught—
as we may give the carbonate, first follow-
ing it with the acid so that the effer-
vescence may take place in the stomach.
I gave it in the form of Seltzer water
to a boy 16 years of age, who was affected
with calculus. I ordered him to drink
the Seltzer water 3/4 a pint 3 or 4 times

To persons affected with Gravel
Dr. Dorsey recommends them to take
a glass of ~~seltzer~~ water 3 or 4
times a day, to which may
be added 10 grains of carbonate
of potash or soda

a day — In a few days after using the Seltzer Water, he added 42 cadculi of tolerable size —

Lecture 33rd

Bitters & Astringents, are also used as antilithics — Uva Ursi (Bearberry)
Grows wild in Europe & N. America —
The taste of the leaves are astringent followed by a bitterness — They are powerfully astringent, striking a black colour with the salts of Iron, This article does not produce any change, scarcely on the pulse, nor on the system at large, Dose 3ss: of the powdered leaves — Dr. Barton's Dose was 6 or 8 grs: 3 times a day, this is too small a dose — Dr. Monroe Jun. gave

½ a grain 3 times a day, this can do no
kind of good - D^r Rush knows me more
prescription - This is very useful to relieve
the pain &c. of Stone, especially those
who labour during the day, it is the
best of all remedies, In nephritic
cases it is useful - in irritable states
of the bladder, the uva ursi is as often
successful as any other remedy, but -
I also give the Balsam Capaiva, in D^r
In Hematuria, catarrh, of the bladder
it will not effect a cure, unless we re-
move the remote cause, but as this
article is not irritating, It cannot do
any harm, - In chronic Gonorhoea &
Leucorhoea, in the former - three times a
day frequently, the cause, in both cases

can we cure it, with this article, but in $\frac{9}{10}$ths of 10 cases will succeed, by passing a bougie into the urethra, In Leucorrhoea, we must attend to the Catamenia, as I have before mentioned that our wine is peculiarly adapted to Leucorrhoea, this is a most unmanageable disease, — In order to cure it, it is necessary to change the secretory action of the vessels of the uterus, which is difficult — There is a species of leucorrhoea of the vagina, which is cured by astringent injections, General treatment if females are single, marriage is preferable to particular remedies —

Lupulus communis. / Hop is an anthelithic

an infusion has been useful, in nephritic
a strong decoction of hops, about a pint
of which should be taken daily, lulls the
pain & often cures. The Tinctura is
not proper in these affections. Malt Li-
quors, subjected Dr. Barton to Gout
& nephritis. Daucus Carota, This has
been classed amongst this class by Dr.
Chapman: he has known it to produce
a copious discharge of urine. & often
to relieve nephritic affections. A decoc-
tion of the seeds or root is used or a
simple infusion, in quantity about
1 pint or quart a day. The cultivated
carrot has similar properties, but is
not so strong as the wild, I have never
used it; but recommend it, from the
[illegible] of Dr. Coleman

The Allliaceæ are also of this class / Allium Sativum, was merely recommended as an Antilithic — It acts on the urine, & is mostly recommended in Dropsy — I think it of doubtful efficacy as an antilithic — Oleum Terebinthina first used by Physick, dose 10 or 15 gutts 2 or 3 times a day, with a few drops of oil of cinnamon, but with 2 or 3 gutt of oil of Sassafras. I prefer it, it may be given with any essential oil 10 or 15 gutt, with 2 or 3 gutt of essential oil 3 to 5 times a day. This is the best of all remedies, Dr. Physick by long experience of, this remedy, has also been very successful to relieve the symptoms of Stone, as learn Dr. Physick Dr.

always makes use of this remedy—

Lecture 34th

Diaphoretics. Sanctorius was of opinion that a person perspired 15 times more from the skin, than from any other excretion but this is incorrect— Diaphoretics differ only in degree of force, & therefore need no subdivision— The vaccination is pour'd out by the vessels of the true skin, it is compos'd of Gluten, & muriate of Ammonia— The matter discharg'd may I think sometimes be changed as the urine, bile, and in small pox, it is probably changed— In syncope &c when the circulation is extremely languid, and the skin nearly insensible,

sweating sometimes, takes place, Cullens opinion therefore is incorrect — Diaphoretics act 1 by Depletion, by exciting the fluids. 2 by filling the superficial arteries with blood, by abstracting it from some other part — 3rd by exciting a new action, it tends to abstract disease from some other part — In repelled eruptions, or suppressed secretions the blood vessels perhaps retain some fluids, which they ought to have discharged — External Heat, either by cloaths warm'd, or Flannel &c being a non conductor, prevent an evaporation — In chronic cases as Chronic Rheumatism — Flannel should be worn next the skin, as the profession

of the practice of Physic will tell you, to prevent a sudden check to perspiration is highly injurious, as patients generally tear off the bed cloaths, if no close by watched - I have often seen patients that were destroy'd by this neglect, you are to avoid purging when you use them - as the patients getting out of bed, might from a suppression of the discharge suffer considerably - The patient should frequently change his cloaths, as the filth of perspiration is more injurious than any other - Application to Diseases. 1st In fevers. Cullen divides continued fevers - into synocha Typhus, & synochus - Cullen who during 40 -

years practice, has never seen a continued fever. I have never seen one, I believe that no such fever occurs — They all had more more or less of an remission & intermission. When the temperature is about 105° no thing can excite sweating — They are given during the remission and intermission — R. Quina, gives them to elevate the temperature vessels — They 1st diminish the force of the circulation 2. They exciting an action on the surface, tends to abstract from other parts — Respecting Spasm of the vessels, is full of error, but the practice is correct — When morbid action is about 103° Diaphoretics, must only form part of the plan of treatment — V. S. purges, sweating of acute Phlegmasia, saline

Diaphoretics, as the Antimonial wine, In Chronic Rheumatism, the more Stimulating Diaphoretics are to be used. In regular Gout, where a retrocession is not to be feared, Diaphoretics may be used. In Peritoneal Inflammation where the Lancet cannot be practised they are highly useful —

Lectur 35th

In dysentery which is a genuine species of phlegmasia, a genuine inflammatory affection of the bowels, Cold is the exciting cause of the Cholera, Dr Physick says, that cold, is the most frequent cause of Cholera — It is said that unripe fruits are a frequent cause of cholera, this may be

be the case, in 1 of 20 cases – Therefore bear in mind, that you have to determine to the Surface – you will find, that mucilage of Gum Arabic, & Lime water, will be retained, where others will be ejected, & acacia cake, & you will cure your patient, acacia irritation – Sometimes injections become necessary, as Starch, Linseed tea &c become necessary under certain circumstances, If these means are used – Opiates are useless, & Tr Capsicum fauna Black Berry, highly beneficial, we shall treat of it under head The Sympathy is very strong between the Surface & the intestines, a flannel shirt should never be neglected in such cases as chronic Rheumatism, pathedia shoes

In the class Neurosis of Dr Cullen Diaphoretics are not useful as coma, palsy, & in Mania, they form a part of the antiphlogistic regimen, In Diabetes, the proximate cause of this disease is not known, a common symptom is when more urine is discharged than the liquids taken in — Cullen says that in Scotland it is never cured in this Country it is often cured, by treating it according to the system — Dr Physick had 4 cases, which he cured by pursuing Rollo's plan — Animal food was allowed & Dr Fenians prescription.

℞. Pulv. Peruv. Bark 2 ozs:
Nitri ana ——— 2 ozs
Opium ——— ½ a gr D:

4 times

a day, with the occasional use of the

water, they were called diaphoresis
may be used when the skin is dry & not de-
Particular Diaphoretics Duncan
divides them into 5 or 6 classes, This divi-
sion is useless, as it does no assistance in
our inquiries - Bricks made really
hot & plunged into vinegar & wrapped
up in flannel and applied to the bed sores &c
Jennings contrived an instrument
which is curved & can be separated into
pieces, but it is inconvenient -
The vapour Bath as a Diaphoretic is also
very inconvenient, because the patients
must be taken out of bed - made of this
he makes, hot sand, bran, chaff, cut
straw, ashes, heated in a bag, is some-
times used, The same objection attends this

Bladders filled with hot milk, is sometimes, ~~and~~ Bladders filled with water, sometimes answer by some fastidiousness, but is also inconvenient as a diaphoretic —

Pediluvium, has also been used, Cold water taken into the Stomach occasionally produces diaphoresis —

Lecture 36th

Emetics may be managed to produce diaphoresis — Antimony, A Sympathy, seems to exist between the intestines & the surface of the body, in consequence of which, the State of the one is communicated to the other, the nauseating effect, for example of Emetics

being accompanied with diminished
action at the surface, this effect is
apparently produced by the prepara-
tions of Antimony, & some of them parti-
cularly the acide of Ami Timony with
phosphate of Lime and the tartrate of
Antimony and potash are hence em-
ployed as diaphoretics in febrile affec-
tions — The former is given in a dose
from 5 to 10 grs: repeated once every 3 or 4 hours,
hours, until its operation as a sudo-
rific, cathartic or emetic is produced
Dr. Rhees of this City, an old prac-
titioner has seen James Powder used
in many cases (the diseases in which
it is principally employed) with no
great advantage, he prefers Tart: Emetic

he has not prescribed it for many years,
The latter (Tart: Emetic) being given in a
dose from ¼ to ½ of a grain in a simi-
lar manner. The action of both
is aided by warm diluents, and
sometimes that of the tartrate of An-
timony & potash, is rendered more
certain & powerful in combination
with opium — The Sulphuret of Anti-
mony, levigated has been employed
as a remedy, in some cutaneous dis
eases. and chronic Rheumatism &
has been supposed to operate by increas-
ing the insensible perspiration —
Antimonial Wine, given in proper
Dose will promote perspiration, &

2
7
0
4
7 2 3ss.
3
2/24 6 tart/pills
108
20
20/21.60 grs
103 in 3ij
of Antimonial wine
Dose is 1gr of tartar
Tartar — or 4 grs to 3ij

is made in the following manner,

Antimonial Tartar ℥ij
Distilled Water boiling hot ℥ij
Spanish white wine ——— ℥vij Dissolve

the antimonial tartar in the water, & then add the wine, This is a solution of tartrate of antimony & potass in wine, in preparing it with Vitrum Antimonii, or Glass of Antimony, a portion of the Glass is dissolved, by the super tartrate of potass contained in the wine; and, as the quantity of this is variable so also the quantity of oxide of Antimony dissolved varies, & therefore, the preparation ought to be entirely rejected, since its strength cannot be known - The Dose is easily

graduated, to a very young child
of one month old 1 gutt – to 2, 3 or 5
gutt: under four years – 10, 15, to 20 gutts
is the proper dose for an adult, I pre-
fer giving the tartar emetic in solution
1 gr: of Tart: Emetic, dissolved in water
By Sir John Pringle, was recommended
in Bilious Fever and Dysentery –
When Antimony was first used in
Fever it was kept as a nostrum
When you prescribe it, do not inform
your patient of the name, as I have
seen a person, when the very name was
mentioned produced vomiting –
In Rheumatism highly useful in the
form of a diaphoretic – James Powder
is very much used in this case –

The cases in which the use of Antimony is contra indicated, is Gout, dyspeptic patients, & camp in the Stomach &c

The next Emetic as a diaphoretic is Ipecacuanha, Dose ½ a grain & to 2 grs every two hours, acts as a diaphoretic, & is most frequently used in form of pulvis. Ipecacuanha et opii vel Dovers Powder which as you all know is a powerful diaphoretic, is also used in form of Ipecacuan wine, which is made in the following manner. Take Rad. Ipecac. bruised ℥ij Spanish white wine two pints Digest for 7 days & strain

Dose 30 or 40 gutts to an adult —

Emetics & Diaphoretics are contra indicated in irritable state of the Stomach & alimentary

canal, Opium, in a pretty large dose produces sweat, particularly when its operation is promoted by diluents, & external warmth. It is difficult however to employ it alone as a sudorific from, its narcotic power being necessarily excited at the same time. But by combination with Antimony or Ipecac: a modification of power is produced - more important perhaps than any other arising from combination of remedies, the narcotic power of opium is in a great measure prevented, the nauseating effect of the Ipecacuanha is also diminished & we obtain, a sudorific, more powerful & certain than any other - In the com-

-bination with Antimony - 30 gutt of Antimonial wine, are usually added to 25 gutts of Sine: of Opium. The combination with Ipecac: is still more powerful & an official preparation - Dovers Powders consist of 1 part of opium 1 part of Ipecac: & 8 parts of Sulphate of Potash, these being rubbed together into a fine powder - the Sulphate of potash renders this more easy, by dividing the opium & lessening its tenacity - various articles have been substituted for the Sulphate of Potash - The powder is to be given in the manning according to Dr Cullen - the powder is best taken in the form of bolus or in a wafer -

it in currant Jelly — no drinks to be given until bowels breakout, then warm diluent drinks are proper — Keep the patient from cold, place him in flannel care is to be taken to avoid the application of cold by the admission of cold air to the surface or the drinking of cold water while the heat continues or for some time after it has ceased — bottles filled with warm water to the Soles of the feet — Warm Bricks &c will promote the operation of Dovers powders. you must particularly direct the nurse to watch the bed cloaths, as, if they are not strictly attended to, the patient is liable to catch cold —

When sweating is to be excited it is done by
drying the surface, removing the patient
into dry flannel, and allowing him to
expose his hands & arms to the air.
The patient ought after sweating to keep
his room for the first few days. This
is the medicine which is uniformly
employed when copious sweating is to
be induced, as in acute Rheumatism,
in Amaurosis according to Dr. Cullen &
in every other disease, in which this
indication is to be fulfilled. - medium,
Dose 10 grs. If it fail in producing
sweat, other 5 grs. may be given at
the end of an hour, & sometimes it
is necessary to give, even larger doses

in Gout, is much employed, but it is certainly injurious in this disease. Dr Browns case Gentlemen, ought always to be kept in view, it unnecessary to enlarge on this subject, let us proceed to the consideration of the neutral Salts. Acetas c Ammonia. All the ammoniacal Salts are supposed to have diaphoretic power, the acetate is the one which has been principaly used, its Solution / Aqua Acetatis Ammoniæ / having been long celebrated under the name of Spt. of Mindererii, / Spiritus Mindererii / as a diaphoretic in febrile affections. Vinegar ℥i, saturated with carbonate of Ammonia, the carbonic

acid being disengaged with effervescence,
& the acetate of Ammonia, remaining in
solution 1/3: Every hour or 2 - Saturated
with lemon juice it has antacid property.
it prevents acidity, though when you
wish to relieve acidity, you give, chalk,
Magnesia &c. its operation is promoted
by tepid, diluents, & the sweating
required it, so it produces no increase
of vascular action, it has been sup-
posed well adapted to exhibition, in
Inflammatory fevers, as hydrocha &
acute Rheumatism & it is in such
Cases that it is usually employed -
Citras Ammoniae. Saline Mixture -
Lemon juice neutralized by potash

which has long been employ'd as a diaphoretic, in pleurisies when neutralized by ammonia, it is supposed along with its nitre must have a diaphoretic power, its diaphoretic operation is sometimes promoted by the addition of a few drops of Tinct: Opii & antimonial wine, In either way it forms a good diaphoretic it is much use in Europe, but it is little use in this Country — It is very grateful to the Stomach — Lemon Juice ℥j Salt Tartar ℥j Mucilage with Sugar — Water 4oz: — Dose a table spoonful, or sometimes more also oil of Mint — Doctor Murray places calomel, Submurias Hydrargyri on his class Diaphoretics, it has little effect, but

do not wish to place it on the list of diaphoretics — Sulphur. It has been remarked to pass off by the cutaneous vessels, & with some increase it has been supposed, of the insensible respiration, Hence has been explained the advantage sometimes derived from it, in habitual dyspnoea, & in chronic catarrh — Camphor, has been employed as a diaphoretic in acute Rheumatism, in different forms of fever & Dr. Cullen mentions its beneficial effects in several of the exanthemata — particularly in the small pox, in Dose from 5 to 15 grains — Its operation as a diaphoretic is not sufficiently certain, however when it is join

alone, sometimes is combined with
nitre, with antimonial &c. —

Lecture 37th

At my Last Lecture I mentioned several articles as Diaphoretics I shall resume the subject, of this day I shall speak of the Eupatorium Perfoliatum — This plant is known by the name of Thoroughstaid, Crop wort. Bone set and Indian sage It is one of the remedies of the Indians and acts powerfully as a Diaphoretic emetic it is employed in intermittents & other fevers either in decoction or the leaves in powder, every part of

of the eupatorium may be advantageously employed, though the flowers appear most active. A watery infusion of the leaves is a disagreeable bitter, and the flowers are stated by Dr. Barton superior in this respect to those of Eupatorium Nobilis. This is used in intermittents as a tonic, we have better tonics as Peruvian Bark, Dr. my colleague Dr. Chapman states in his Lectures that he was much pleased with this medicine in intermittent fevers. Dr. Barton also highly recommends it, Emetics, Mercurial purges. Peru: Bark, & Arsenic, have cured all the intermittents I have seen. My experience in this disease is nearly

great- This medicine, has been employed in bilious Fever - In Yellow Fever Dr. Barstack, & several other Physicians extol it in these diseases - I think it possesses as much power as warm water in this disease - It is of little value in those cases - In Dropsy it sometimes useful as a diaphoretic; when they are indicated - In Typhoid Pleurisy it has been found beneficial it was much used in this disease - Polygala Senega, Seneka, or Rattle Snake root - Seneka, is a perennial plant which grows wild in N. America - This root is contortia as I have before mentioned when I spoke of it under another clap - Dr. Percivall of Europe

& Dr Tennant have highly re
commended it — It has, emetic, diaphore-
tic, & diuretic properties — Dose 3i
to a pint of water (boiling) as a
Diaphoretic. 1/2 this quantity as a
Diuretic — Laurus Sassafras.
Sassafras, This Tree is a native of N.
America, It is the root which is com-
monly employ'd — It is brought to
us in long branches, pieces — It is a
soft, light, & spongy texture, of
a rusty white colour, of a strong
& pleasant smell resembling that of
Fennel, & a sweetish aromatic mu-
cous taste — It affords an essential
oil by distillation, & yields to water
by infusion or decoction, its flavour

& hair of its taste — It is highly stimulant & diaphoretic — Its infusion has been drunk freely in cutaneous diseases, & in chronic Rheumatism, & it is frequently added to decoctions of Sarsaparilla, Guiacum & Mezereon probably without communicating any real virtue — The infusion is very grateful is much employed by the vulgar in the Spring — Salvia Officinalis. Sage, the leaves of this plant have an aromatic smell & a warm bitterish taste — Its aqueous Infusion drunk warm, has been used to promote sweat, or to promote the action of other diaphoretics, the

aromatic quality of the sage adding something perhaps to the power of the warm diluents —

Guiacum officinalis. S. America & W. Indies. The wood of this tree & a concrete resinous juice obtained by exudation from incisions made in the trunk of the tree, are the parts of it used in Medicine. The wood is hard & heavy, of a yellow ish colour, has a little smell & a slightly warm bitter taste. Its virtues depend on the small quantity of resinous matter it contains —

Juice, wood was introduced in the treatment of Lues Venerea, & was for some time even considered as a Specific —

Its powers are now better ascertained, it
is employ'd merely as an auxiliary
& sometimes with advantage in pro-
moting the action of Mercury in
the Confirmed State of the disease,
& in alleviating the different symptoms
which arise from a protracted mercurial
cause — It is likewise occasionally
prescribed by some Physicians in cu-
taneous disorders, in scrophulous
affections & in Chronic Rheumatism,
The form under which it is adminis-
tered, is always that of decoction,
Take ℥ss pounds shavings, of Lignum
Guiacum, 3 quarts of water; boil
to 2 quarts, Given ad Libitum —

Another form in which it is often given
call'd the vegetable Tincture -

℞ Spirit Mindereri ℔ss
Gum Guiacum ℥iij

Doctor Chapman gave it in Rheumatism in the dose of one ounce at
Bed time, often given in powder
mixed up, with Gum Arabic, or
with the yolk of an egg in Dose of 15 or 20 grs:
It is sometimes used in Gout but
without advantage - Dr. Cullen
censures the idea of preventing a
fit of the Gout with Guiacum, But
this I do not believe, I have used it
in Gout of the Stomach, I mean
the vol: Joint: Dr. Barton also used
it with good effect in bilious Retchings -

By incisions made in the trunk of the Guiniae tree it affords a Gum Resin. This is friable of a greenish or grayish colour, it resinous lustre, has an odour somewhat fragrant, & warm bitterish taste. It was usually regarded as a gum resin, but the experiments of Mr. Brande have shown, that it possess some peculiar properties, whence it has been regarded as a distinct principle. It is very liable to changes of colour, apparently from the action of oxygen. Its powder is at first a grey colour, but becomes green by exposure to the air, and when its solution in alcohol is decomposed by acids

the precipitate assumes various tints of colour, It is almost entirely solvible in Alcohol, Water by digestion on it dissolves a little extractive matter — The Tinct: of it in Spirit of Ammonia, is more or less stimulating than that of proof spirit — V is generally preferd — Daphne Mezereon, Mezereon, The bark of the root of this plant, is the part used in medicine, its taste when it is chewed for some time is extremely acrid, but this acrimony is somewhat impaired by drying: it is extracted by water & vinegar — When applied to the Skin in its recent state

it raises blisters, Mezereon is a stimulating diaphoretic - the root of which was long used in the Lisbon diet drink for venereal complaints particularly nodes, & other symptoms resisting the use of Mercury - Valued even in cutaneous diseases - But Mr Pearson of the Lock Hospital says, that excepting a certain kind of lepra, in which a decoction of the plant proved temporary benefit, he very seldom found it possessed of medicinal virtues either in Syphilis, or in the sequel of that disease - The Decoction is made by boiling ℥ ij in 3 lbs of water -

to 2 tbs in the cause of the day

℞. Sassafras
Sarsaparilla
Yucca Saunders of Each ℥ij
Mezereon ——— ℥i
Guaiacum ——— ℥ss

Doctor Lord, take
Lignum vitae ℥iij
Sassafras
Liquorice Root ℥ij
Water XI ℔ss — It is said
that it has removed some of the primary
& secondary symptoms of syphilis —
Dr. Chapman mentions it —
Juniperus Sabina, Savina — This is
an evergreen shrub a native of
Siberia & Tartary, but not unfrequently in our gardens — The leaves
have a bitter, acrid, biting taste,
& a strong disagreeable smell, dis

tilled with water they yield an essen-
tial oil, in considerable quantities -
Savina, is a warm stimulating me-
dicine, capable of producing dia-
phoresis & increasing all the secretions
but apt to excite hemorrhagy, par-
ticularly from the uterus - It is said
to be an anthelmatic & to be very
efficient in the cure of gout - inter-
nally - Fresh leaves from 3ß to 3i
given in contusion - externally
applied as a rubefacient -

There has been many theories on the operation of Mercury the 1st which was advocated by Boyle & many others brought into Mercury was taken into the circulation & passed thro the glands & minute vessels, the particles having a great momentum forced the morbific matter from them & in that way cured the disease. This was modified by Dr Cullen who thought it acted by its evacuating properties — Mr Hunter's opinion was, that it caused a new disease & he thought that two diseases could exist in the Body at the same time, that when you cured the disease of the Mercury, you cured the venereal disease —

Of Sialagogues. They are those substances, which increase the flow of saliva — This may be effected either by the masticcation of substances, a chip, a piece of paper, may a single idea, will produce that effect — but I will confine myself to noticing one or two only, however Dr. Barton, has spoken of several — Tobacco produces the effect not in a small degree as you all know — Or by the internal exhibition of certain Sialagogues, & in the strict sense of the term, Mercury is the only Sialagogue — Hydrargyrum. Quicksilver, it is

one article, of the greatest moment
in the practice of Medicine, its chemi-
cal history ought to concern you—
for there is not a class of diseases in
which some of its preparations are not used,
great is the Science of Chemistry, in
drawing from the earth a medicine
of so much power— It was not known
to Hippocrates — Mercury, in a crude
state appears to possess no activity as
a medicine, It was a fashion for
the British Ladies to take it— Dr.
Barton says it fell into disuse, by
the ladies letting it fall on the
floors in the Bed Rooms Dr— there
are however— morbid consequences
which result, from obtaining it— in

in the mines, the miners only live a few years, & generally die of some nervous affection - A crew of an English Brig were salvated by the hunting of the hogs, that were on board -

Lecture 38th

At my last Lecture I spoke of Mercury, to day I shall resume the subject - (recapitulation) Mercury in its crude state passes through the Stomach & bowels unchanged, But in a state of minute division, it is not known whether it undergoes any change - Boiling Perchloride, in water after some time it imparts a metallic taste to the water, it effects

the salivation is so great as sometimes to destroy deglutition, its effects are very different in different constitutions I have known the a grain of corrosive Sub: produce a Salivation - I have seen one patient die from taking of an common Antimonial Powder so great was the action of the mercury on his constitution, in other instances great quantities are taken without producing any of these symptoms, one of the strangest symptoms in indicating a Salivation is a livid line, round the edge of the ~~tooth~~ gums! In children it is acknowledged, that mercury should not be given, under 2 years of age,

with a view to salivation, as it seldom salivates, & often disadpul consequences risue, by administering it with the intention of producing ptyalism — Of Mercury, there are many preparations, of which I only notice a few, as the Blue Pill, plenks solution, & the blue ointment. The Blue pill, is made by triturating mercury & honey with chalk, & lastly which I always add —

℞. Succi Liquor ℥ij
Conserve ——— ℥iij
Pul: Liquoric ——— ℥ℓ

} I add the chalk to hasten the process, & triturate mass so as to

give 1 gr. at a Dose — I consider the Preparation in the Dyspensatory as a very excellent one, but I merely read

the chalk, for the purpose above mentioned.
for plenks solution, vide the beginning
of these notes — Blue Pill, is made
by triturating, Mercury with Rhu=
barb or prepared chalk — I prefer
chalk it sooner made, will triturate
more Mercury better than any other
article — Dr. Coxe makes the Blue
Pill in the following manner
Pulpica Quinoa 3iij
Liquoricæ finely powdered 3i
Rub the Quicksilver with the con=
serve, until the Globules disappear,
then add Liquoricæ root, vide,
Dispens: I prefer chalk / preparation /
I take for instance 64 grs. of Quick=
silver Chalk 2 S. into pills 64 —

Mercurial Ointment, Unguentum Hydrargyri, It is made of various degrees of Strength - The experiments of Dr Fordyce prove that the globules of Mercury are seen in the pores, some writers say the good properties of plenty solution & blue pill, depends on the oxygen they contain, now this is all incorrect, that the oxygen would salivate without mercury, there is not a doubt - Mercurial Ointment is made as follows, Take of Quicksilver & Hogslard of each 1 part, Rub the Quicksilver thoroughly together in a mortar, with a little of the lard, until the

the globules disappear, it may be made also with double or triple proportion of Quicksilver. The only use of the sand, is to facilitate the extinction of it, as it is called & the introduction of it through the cuticle, then purposes are perfectly obtained from this preparation & any larger quantity of inert matter weakens it & renders it necessary to continue the Friction longer. This like all other mercurial preparations obtained by trituration may at one time regarded as deriving its efficacy, from the mere mechanical division of the metal. This

are reasons for believing that in all these preparations the Mercury is oxidated, & that their action on the system depends on this oxide. There are even additional grounds for adducing this conclusion with regard to mercurial ointment, inasmuch as matter appears in general to promote the oxidation of metals by the action of the air, as is exemplified in the precipitate which copper so readily acquires when thinly coated with grease. The improvement of the ointment from keeping affords a similar presumptive proof. The ointment is when newly prepared of a light blueish grey

colour, but when kept for some time it becomes of a much darker colour probably from the oxidation of the metal becoming more complete. It has even been supposed the preparation may suffer a further change in its nature & more especially that of animal origin & known to become rancid from the action of the air; this rancidity appears to be connected with the formation of an acid, the Sebacic. This change may take place to a certain extent during the trituration & still more when the ointment is long kept, & may promote the oxidation of the mercury while any excess that is found

may combine with the oxide, Accord-
ing to this view mercurial ointment
will consist of unctuous matter
in which is diffused oxide &
globule of mercury with a portion
generally of metallic mercury
its activity of course depends on
the former, Rancid Fat is has
been found extinguish mercury
sooner than recent fat it may be
allowed, as by the action of the
metal the rancidity of the fat
appears to be corrected, Mercurial
Ointment is the form in which
mercury is introduced into the
system by external friction this
employed with advantage in cases

when the preparations internally are liable to be too much determined to the intestines so as to occasion griping or purging or when it is necessary to introduce a large quantity of mercury speedily into the system the general mercurial action being in this soon induced It is likewise sometimes employed in some local affections particularly bubo Fi rubbed morning & evening

On the Modus Operandi of mercury various opinions have been advanced on this subject - The particles of mercury when supposed to enter the blood-vessels, & thus pass through the circulation, & under the minutest

paludinis, and thus may prove serviceable.
But it has been supposed, most doubtless in these
Paradoxes, supposed it to evacuate the morbific
matter out of the system, through the
medium of the Salivary glands - Cullen
says mercury cures by its evacuant operation & if it cures by evacuant power
Emetics & Cathartics, will cure that same
disease & we should have no occasion
for mercury, but this is not the case -
Scudder supposed it to neutralize the
venereal virus, by decomposing it -
Mr. E. Weir supposes the same, Mr.
John Hunter, who has ascribed by these
theory than his facts, I think had the
only correct one on this subject, He
believes that no two actions, can exist

in the body at the same time, when mercury cures the venereal disease it does it by producing a new disease & new action, & thus by long continuance the remedy overcomes it— It is the only correct idea we have of the modus operandi of mercury— It has been said that Huxley Thorn is a compound of Stibium but is incorrect— It mercury ever absorbed by the Skin or by the Stomach & intestines— This is a question— It acts by stimulating the part to irritability, to which it is applied & from that part it is communicated to another part, by sympathy, (Sympathy which is only a modification of irritability) It is as round philosophy

to assert that when a globule of mercury is applied to the fine villi, of the stomach it will effect a tumour as when applied to the fine coat of a blood vessel Dr Hamilton who has written very judiciously on this subject, says he has often found globules of mercury in the breasts of salivated women, yet again & again has been determined — Hallers later cases where it was found in the bones, Dr Mead, Woodward, Boerhaave & Boyle say that globules of mercury are found deposited in different parts of the body, but it appears from the more modern examinations of the Well, Cruikshanks, & others of modern time, have examined several hundred

person who died was had taken mercury very Copiously & they could discover none —
Dr. Physick, wrote a paper to prove that mercury was never found in the fluids of the body, he says it is the opinion of many that mercury cannot salivate without entering the blood vessels which experiments with the blood & Saliva of Salivated patients which is easily proved, that the fluids were not impregnated, — The mind of the patient will sometimes produce a copious flow of Saliva, however it is certain that mercury cannot exist in the system — In common cases I think it can act without ~~entering the system~~ blood vessels as is commonly supposed

Dr Physicks Experiments, A Gold pin
was put into the blood & Saliva with change
of Silver & Copper, charcoal being expri-
ted & added to the Saliva & it could
not be detected - also in the serum of the
blood Dr Wornen of Boston whose au-
thority may be depended on, repeated
all Dr Physicks experiments with the
same result, Dr Seybert made expe-
iments on the Saliva & serum of the
blood - A quantity of Saliva, & serum was
put into Flask, viz the mode of which
was suspended a piece of gold & then
put over the fire, & the gold remained
unaffected, shewing that the Saliva
contained not one particle of mercury -
Mr Hunter says mercury may be supposed

An experiment was tried to ascertain if mercury entered the circulation, a patient laboring under the venereal disease, and who was taking mercury was bled from a vein & the blood was made into a paste with the serum of this blood, a piece of copper was placed in this paste, the whole placed in a mortar, this was put in a furnace, & after some time the copper was examined & no change in appearance of it had taken place. This could not be the case if mercury was present—

to act in 3 ways — 1st By uniting to the poison & chemically decomposing it — 2nd By evacuation — 3d producing irritation in the constitution, which counteracts the venereal & destroys it — The 1st & 2nd we cannot believe — 1st We have no proof of Mercury acting by decomposing the poison, as by Dr Physick's experiments which never detected mercury in the circulation of the Blood — 2nd When it acts by evacuation it has bad effect on the disease, upon the constitution, which are excited by it. It has scarcely any effects as well as evacuations by other means which ought to cure it, if this was the case — The poison does not exist in

the constitution, whereas it could be locally cured —

Lecture 30th

Commenced with recapitulation of the last Lecture — We shall now enter on the consideration of the different preparations — Plenks solution, the Blue Pill & blue ointment have been described —

Ethiops Mineral / Sulphuretum Hydrargyri Nigrum, is made by triturating Sulphur & Quicksilver — This Preparation is seldy used, some think it inert — The Dose is from 10 to 15 grs: I never gave it internally & I believe I never shall,

Hydrargyrum Sulphuretum Rubrum, Cinnabar Factitious This is made by 5 pts of Quicksilver — & 3 pts of Sulphur

mix the Quicksilver with the melted sulphur & if the mixture take fire extinguishes it by covering the vessel, afterwards reduce the mass to powder & sublime it, this is rarely used internally, sometimes used in fumigations, against venereal ulcers, in the sore mouth & throat, 3ß is burnt, the fume being inhibited will occasion a violent ptyalism. It is used in various chronic diseases as Gout &c — Colonel, sub. minister of Mercury — the Professor of Chemistry who will give you all the information on the preparation of this article — This as a caution, I have already told you of the most valuable preparation of Mercury — The dose as a Diaphoretic

to an adult is 1 or 2 grs: every 2 or 3 hours — If this dose purges give opium, the Tr: opii, calomel is preferable to any other preparation of mercury, It must always be given in some thick vehicle —

Oxy Muriat Hydrargyri, corrosive Sub. limate of mercury, This is soluble in water. The dose is 1/8 or 1/6 or 1/4 of a grain, 2 or 3 times a day, in form of pill or solution, in an over dose poisonous effects — When preparing this or the former in the form of powder, be careful & mix it well, as it is of great importance to triturate & mix the parts well together — I was called to a Lady, who was poisoned with this article, & immediately directed

her to drink, Lime water, If there is a large quantity of it taken into the Stomach, & you dread its effects wash out the Stomach by introducing a tube, You must use the old names of these preparations, as I have seen evil consequences arise from this neglect — The Red Oxide of Mercury, (Hydrargyri Calcinatum) is prepared in the following manner, Take Quicksilver any quantity, put it into an open glass vessel with a narrow mouth & wide bottom, Expose this to 600° of heat until the metal is reduced, It is a very active mercurial, The Dose is 1 gr: twice a day, It is liable however to produce irritation of the Stomach & Intestines, from this it is not frequently

* very rea Inaccuracies I consider it an

ness — Mr. Hunter used this preparation, I can say nothing about it from my own experience — "Rex Precipitatus" / "Hydrargyri Rubrum per Acidum Nitricum" / is made by dissolving / Quicksilver, with diluted nitric acid / 6 ounces, / & exposing the Solution with a gentle fire, to a white dry mass, which being reduced to powder it to be put into a glass cucurbit & apply to it a fire gradually raised until it pass into an oxide with nitric acid it is so acrid as to be altogether unfit for internal administration, Externally it is Employ'd as an Escharotic, 10 Grs being applied in the form of a fine levigated powder, or mix'd with Lard in the form of ointment — I subjoin Mineral, this

has been seldom used as a Cathartic,
it has been used as an emetic, but when I
want to vomit I use Tart: Emetic
which I find to answer every purpose,
without having recourse to such articles.
White Oxide of Mercury, Calx Hydrargy
ri Alba. The Professor of Chymistry will
give you all the information of the
preparation of this article to whom I
refer you, for the preparation, of this
~~article~~ Dose 2 or 3 grs: 2 or 3 times a
day. It is generally used for ointment.
Phosphate of Mercury, Phosphas Hydrar
gyri, mix carefully in a capacious
glass vessel 1 ounce of Sulphuric
Acid, water 4 lbs. white calcined bones
powdered 14 ounces. Method of preparing

it under dispensatory — It a valuable medicine in the hands of a judicious practitioner — Keyzers Pills — It is supposed to be the mildest preparation of Mercury — viz: the acetate of Mercury, & was the active ingredient of the celebrated Keyzers Pills — I forbear to weary out your patience in enumerating a long list of mercurial preparations, of which I could mention many hundreds, I have done here as in other places, struck out many articles, which I considered useless, for I can assure you I never write to them, when I have others which are better — I will go on to notice the effects of Sialogogues in diseases, & their use in Fevers, I told you that the

Arabians, were the first who used Mercury, it is only a few years since its first use in fevers – Dr. Warren has recourse to it, in an Epidemic – Hospitals it from the commencement of the disease – In the W. Indies, they appear to have a very different opinion – Moseley's treatment was B. S. purging, blistering &c. then bark &c. Dr. Chisholm used mercury very extensively in fevers, he seems to have been led to this practice, from his attending to fevers in which the Liver was affected, &c. he would commence with 5 grs: every few hours, in one case he gave 40 grs: in some cases he gave 10 grs: every 3 hours, which would salivate in 24 hours

Dr. Physick & myself have dissected, several hundreds, who have died of this disease & we determine that the Stomach was the seat and throne of this disease not the Liver as Dr. Christholm supposes, / note the yellow Fever is what I allude to / Some of the practitioners of the Indies, have followed Dr. Christholm and they have gone as high as 2500 grs. to one patient, then as foreign reports we will have to trust to our own Countrymen, Dr. Warren of Boston has written a very excellent work on this subject — The Yellow Fever in 1793 of this City a salivation was found to cure, but difficult to obtain — Dr. Rush says a salivation was found to be the

most certain remedy in the Yellow Fever of this City - he says he has never seen a single case prove fatal when a Salivation has been effected, when it passes off by the bowels he gave opium The late Dr. Saml. Duffield of this City, always gave it in combination with opium, he universally gave it with opium, I never knew a person use one prescription so much as he did - The Mild Bilious Fever, it has been used, but it is not necessary only in protracted cases - In Typhus it has not been used, in consequence, of its not being known how to administer it properly Dr. Warren used it together with Wines in Typhus

Fever, Dr. Rush has left his testimony on this subject — he speaks very favourably of it — In the Phlegmasia, it has been successfully used, there is a difficulty in ascertaining how it acts in those cases, we call it an alterative, Mr. Hunter says it acts, by producing a new disease, greater than the original, Chronic Opthalmia, & opacity of the cornea, I have cured by mercurial salivation, being kept for some time in this way. I have always succeeded. In Phrenitis it has been used, but in those cases, purging, & V.S. & blisters &c. are to be used, if they do not succeed then use mercury — The N. England Practitioners use mercury

to relieve the pain, Coughs &c of chronic Pneumonia, & prevent pulmonary Consumption, from coming on, they suppose they can use venesection, more freely than they have formerly done, this observation is very correct, after proper evacuations in this disease, you may employ Calomel, it acts as an expectorant of which many proofs, could be selected, on the subject of pulmonary consumption, I explained to you in a former Lecture very fully—

Dr Thos suppose pulmonary Consumption to be a disease, which affects the whole system, in consequence of which, he took up the use of mercury. He has spoken very highly of its use in

the Typhus & Pectic states of pulmonary consumption. I believe when tubercles have formed it will not prove successful, he was of the same opinion, in case of chronic catarrhal inflammation of the lungs, I have no hesitation in saying it is one of the best remedies; in pulmonary consumption can be suspended for a few months but the next time the patient takes cold the disease returns. In Cynanche Trachealis it has been usefully employed, Dr. Hamilton gave as high as 200 grs: in 24 hours, I can assure you this is a rapid treatment in conjunction with V. S. purging & blistering &c. it is highly useful as long as the barking cough continues in this disease continue Mercury. In cases

of this disease when death is approaching
Bronchotomy may be useful. I tried it
in one case, & found it prove successful.
(the only one I ever performed) I believe there is 2
or 3 cases which were successfully performed
in N. England, purging with Calomel
is one of the best cathartics in all prac=
tice - coughs with which we acquainted
Dr. Archer gave com: Sublimate ij
grs: dissolved in ℥i of water in doses of
a few drops every 2 hours until
come on this morning. he has succes=
fully used it in croup - (vide two
recipes in the front part of these notes)

Lecture 40th

In Rheumatism Calomel has been used, and may be to managed as to prove useful by acting as a Sialagogue —
Dr. Donald Monro has recommended Mercury in cases of Rheumatism very highly — Dr. Burton was not partial to its use in common cases — but recommends it in Syphilitic Rheumatism — In the Philadelphia Alms House & Penn. Hospital I have had it completely in my power to try its effects in this disease, & have never seen it fail after the patient was salivated by the common antimonial powders or calomel combined with Opium — In Gout it is not entitled to any great praise Dr. Hamilton has however employed it with success in Inflammatory Gout. In Hepatitis, it has been employed & often

the proper use of V.S. purging, blistering, &c: it may be used as a dilligence / it is generally useful when the organization of the liver is not entirely destroyed / I would suppose mercury to be the best & only remedy in this Disease - in some cases the Liver is enlarged and Indurated - in some it is greatly diminished in size, in some cases the liver is tuberculated & in some it has been destroyed by suppuration, in all the cases above mentioned, except the last it has been useful - in the last mentioned it is a useless medicine, blisters, on the limbs most principle are a good application - I dont know that it is useful to dress the blister with mercurial ointment as has been recommended, but to dress it with some stimulating ointment as unguentum

H. Chaucer

Salivate &c. in the E Indies, they suppose if they produce a Salivation the disease is cured, A gentleman in this City who lived a long time in the Indies, says he was salivated 3 times for a disease of his brain, which proved successful every time he is now in health; when Hepatic affections extend to the lungs no remedy is half so good — In Asiatic it is a useful remedy, such is the use of Mercury that Physicians resort to it without any hesitation — In Dysentery I consider it as one of the first remedies, this disease is a form of bilious fever with inflammation situated in the intestines, Lind. Clark & other Indian practitioners all agree in saying it is an excellent remedy, as much praise is due to Mercury in this disease, as in Yellow Fever, Dr Barton used

to say, that if mercury did not do good in 30 or 40 days it was ought to be layd aside, this is certainly not a good practice, to lay it aside when it was beginning to do good, In Scurvy attended with Dysentery it ought to be given — In Cholica Pictonum, Dr. Clutterbuck recommends it in small doses, but Dr. Lind recommends it in large doses so as to produce purging. In Neurosis, colomel is a valuable remedy. In Epilepsy I have used it with success, it has frequently suspended the disease for a long time — There are cases however in which remedy will prove effectual in this Disease, as for instance, I some time ago dissected a patient, when there was a Hydatid on the bones of the Brain, In Tetanus, it has been used with success, but its action is too slow, for a disease to

action as Tetanus, in the W. Indies it is used in Wounds, to prevent Tetanus - in our Country is unnecessary, in Hydrophobia it has been used with no success, the disease has occured when under the influence of Mercury, I believe it will not act, as a prophylactic, I have no faith in that nor any other remedy as a prophylactic, the knife is the only remedy, it is true the disease has occured where the knife has been used, but in those cases the operation was postponed too late - Cut out the part late or early, what is the operation compared with the horrid Idea of Hydrophobia - In Dyspepsia it is unsure it has been frequently used with success, it is a curious notion Physicians have taken, when they have tried all other things in vain they resort to Mercury, by its action

as a Sialagogue, and a very good motion it is in this disease — In Hydrocephalus it is as I said in a former lecture an excellent remedy, I believe it to be a collection of water in the Brain, resulting from Inflammation, quite different from that produced by a blow on the head, this disease may kill, by inflammation or the water collected in the brain may kill the patient by pressure or a secondary Inflammation may take place from the irritation excited by the irritation of water on the brain in this disease you must bleed largely, purge freely. blister warmly &c. if these remedies fail by being administered too early or too late, you must then have recourse to the mercury in these latter cases, it is to be used as a remedy to promote

absorption & a ptyalism. In the exanthe-
mata it is particularly applicable,
citrine ointment is a good prepara-
tion externally. Salivation cures many
of them diseases which would take up to
much time in Communicating, in some
cases of decayed it has been used with
success, but as this disease is to obscure
it is impossible to know how or when to
use it — the eye is an organ no less obscure
than the ear, Mercury in these cases is
good — I told you in removing accu-
opacities of the Cornea, it is useful,
I have frequently seen it succeed — In
Gutta Serena, it has too been used,
but has more often failed than cured — I
will conclude the History of Mercury,
with an account of its use in Syphilis,
which I will consider as my next Lecture —

Lecture 41st

the Syphilis. I ought to answer some time on its cure, as it of great importance to young Physicians, this disease affects persons in different situations of life, very differently. Fallopius tells us the Jews & Mahomedans always escape, persons who have once had chancres seldom take them again; Chancres do not occur so frequently as Gonorhoea - Mr. Hunter says, 5 cases of Gonorhoea occur for 1 of chancre, this proportion is not correct, there is not 5 to 1 - If Hospital practice were a test I am sure you would suppose more cases of Chancre occur than Gonorhoea, how ever Mr. Hunter has gone so far to say that 5 cases of Gonorhea to one of Chancre takes place, no person will consult a Physician for a common Gonorhoea

(The Seamen Parts at first appeared)

Thepon many cases get well spontaneously
* The Glands Penis next, the vagina is
the seat of the disease in Women, in the
Frenum the matter acts early, the frenum
ulcerates first, the Gland next, the prepuce
next, the Skin of the Penis & Scrotum last;
it is sometimes 4. 5. 6. or 7 Weeks before
the matter acts, Hunter relates the case
of a man who passed an 7 months,
& travelled 100 miles before the symptoms
made their appearance, sometimes
excoriation takes place & ulceration
follows, sometimes, ulceration is pre-
ceded by a pimple, when the angle of
the frenum is acted on only, by the matter
a hole is the consequence, when a chan-
cre takes place on the Skin, it assumes
a scabby appearance, sometimes inflam-
mation takes place, and Phymosis or

paraphymosis is the consequence when the inflammation is spreading, the chancre does not lose its appearance — the matter varies very much in its appearance it is a yellow, a greenish & sometimes Bloody, Sloughs sometimes form in the venereal Chancre, Gangrene sometimes takes place, it is one of the terminations of common Inflammation, Chancres in most cases do not spread rapidly, however large parts of the penis have been destroyed by Chancres, one of the most important indications is to prevent the contamination of the System & this is to be done by mercury —

Extirpation, by the knife has succeeded by reducing the ulcer to a simple wound. Caustic has been employ'd with the same effect, however the best practice is to avoid

ourselves of Local & General applications,
B. S. & purgeing with Calomel &c. has
sometimes cured the the chancre, the
objection of trusting to Local applica-
tions solely is that before they are, the
system is contaminated, sometimes,
the caustic is better than the knife, as
the caustic destroys the morbid parts &
no more, however, more Buboes, even
after the treatment with caustic than
with Red Precipitate, the cause cannot
give you but so it is? —
Dr. Physick has always remarked this,
the remedies for the cure of Chancres are
mercurial, for this purpose a variety of
ointments have been used, the ointments
however should be varied, if one does
not do you must try another, The
Red Precipitate, or Calomel mixed with

simple cerate is an excellent application or it is more proper to sprinkle the part with a little of the dry powder & cover the whole with a cerate plaster, we said if possible, Phymosis is often in an easy manner thought if possible prevented by B.S. purging &c. rest aught to be advised & attended to, we said use in injections in those cases, sometimes a Solution Corr: Sublimate in water, sometimes dissolved in a solution of Gum Arabic, is used and sometimes opium is added to the preparations. If any of those remedies increase the inflammation, you must lay them aside, when the prepuce is greatly swelled cold water &c. is an excellent application, if leeches can be procured they ought to be used, however in some cases you cannot get the injection under the

prepuce, under such circumstances you must divide the prepuce with a knife, this may be done by Dr. Physicks knife for fistula in ano, if the tension under the prepuce is so great that you cannot introduce a knife, in this case you must dissect this & lay it open, in this way, in those cases where the patient wont submit to the operation, ulceration will take place, which might have been easily prevented by the Surgeon, in some cases I have seen the prepuce adhere to the glans Penis, one of the most difficult operations I ever performed was where this had taken place — In Paraphymosis, I have seen the glans Penis brought off by the Stricture occasioned by the prepuce, being so great, this ought by all means in our power be prevented —

We should give Mercury externally. we may begin by giving 1 or 2 grs: every few hours, many other forms of Mercury have been used I prefer this to all others — The Mercurial ointment may be used and the best mode of doing it is to direct the patient to rub 1 or 2 drachms in his thighs every evening, we should also continue the Mercury after the symptoms have left the patient. the effect of Mercury in curing this disease is to produce a ptyalism, which is to be properly attended to, when you perceive Symptoms of Salivation coming on, you must lay the Calomel aside & just before the mouth is quite commence with the mercury again, which is to be regulated in this manner, untill all the symptoms have subsided by these means, you have the patient to no inconvenience, he may attend to his ordinary pursuits

Lecture 42d

Bubo, A. swelling in the groin attended with pain, arising from venereal poison, the cure is always to attempted at the same time that mercury is to be used externally & internally, Mercurial ointment is to be rubbed over the part on the inside of the thighs. blisters are to be applied over the Buboes, in order to discuss, Issues are to be used also, When the bubo is to be opened it may be done either by the knife or caustic. The common Lapis Septicus may be rubbed over the part until they become black, after they are opened, a poultice should be applied - The Red Precipitate is a very good stimulant poultice for indolent ulcers from bubo, mercury is to be used internally during the whole

of the local remedies, Sea Bathing has been recommended, when scrophulous taint is suspected, the Cicuta is to be used largely ℞. Cicuta 64 grs:
Canc. Sub: Mercury 8 grs made into 64 pills one every 3 hours a day —

Symptoms —

The Secondary Symptoms of Syphilis — In Lues venerea — blotches on the Skin — Ulcers of the throat &c. Nodes are among the secondary Symptoms of Lues venerea — Lues venerea shews itself in about 6 weeks after the use of mercury for the cure of Chancre, The sore throat occurs for the most part before the blotches of the Skin they occupy the tonsils the soft palate they are generally preceded by pain in the head, & fever, the blotches do not confine themselves to any one part but generally

affect the forehead, for the same, Mercury
the Blue Pill, nitric acid,

℞ Nitric acid ℥ij
Mucil: G. Arabic ℥ij
Aquæ ——— ℥vj

} table spoonful
several times
a day —

When Lapis Septicus is applied to ulcers in the throat, it is to be applied with a hair pencil. — after which it is immediately to be washed with a rag wrapped round, dipped in vinegar, this will neutralize the caustic & prevent its spreading — The mercury is to be continued for a week or two, after the blotches & sores disappear —

Nodes &c. are cured by a long continued action of Mercury, friction to prevent the mercury from injuring the tone of the stomach — In common cases the nodes waste, abscede, & a scale of bone is thrown off & the parts heal. Blisters &c in

inception are to be made — Salivation & the other effects of Mercury, are more durable than effects from any other medicine, sometimes one grain will produce Salivation, the Salivation is sometimes extremely profuse — the tongue swells, sometimes is protruded without the mouth — Inflammation of the Salivary Glands, sometimes gangrene occurs, & the cheek Mouldy off & exhibits an horrible appearance. In this Salivation, Sulphur has been administered also, & found to cure very well, has been found most successful — Mercury is indispensably necessary for diseases that have run on for a great length of time, notwithstanding the use of remedies in order to produce a new impression — — In yellow fever it is also recommended. —

Lecture 43d

I never saw but 2 cases of hydrarg & Dr Wistar who has used Mercury very freely but not seen it these 7 years — I refer you to Dupon & Atty on this subject, But it is an fashionable opinion that they are frequent and I shall examine Mr Watkins on Notes that Mercury has a specific poisonous effect &c &c & he thinks that it is most analogous to the venereal; & I commend the appearance of this book, as it will & has opened the confidence of some in this remedy — Consequent to this doctrine it is said, venereal & any sore throat I shall canvass the evidence before you & you are to judge for your selves. I have told you, the real morbid effects of Mercury, are indeed since giving nothing easier than to excite this

question by experiments, mercury stimulates
& in some cases produces the subtle symp-
toms. has not on the symptoms of venereal.
Will it produce chancre, no, one excites
venereal promptly and a peculiar
ulcer — others in sore throat, I have kept
a patient with epilepsy under con-
stant effect of Mercury one in hepatitis
for years, & no chancre, no buboe & not
one symptom of venereal — I know
a gentleman who has been 40 years un-
der the use, has not one of the symptoms
described by Mr Matthias, — In India
where mercury has been very freely
used for hepatitis, we have no idea
of this disease except Lately, some very late
Let us see if Mercury, will excite a
buboe, then even was a case like a
buboe appears produced, this is never the

case, unless the mercurial action previously existed. There is no such a thing as this except such has as been described by Hunter, Bell & others; The former says it is curable by exciting another disease, & in some cases the mercurial fever intervenes, with the healing of the bubo. Many other causes interfere with the healing process, but the mercurial fever is a most frequent one & Hunter and Pearson say that we must wait 8 or 10 days, until the fever subsides & then go on with the Mercury & they both state, it is difficult to excite mercurial disease. The same remarks are applicable to sore throat, now if the sore throat, was mercurial, we should have no occasion to excite a second time, to the use of Mercury, but

instead of this, mercury will cure, instead of being the cause — All that I have said is, that when in them comes mercury disagrees with the constitution suspend it, again resort to the remedy — Whatever destroys our confidence in this remedy ought to be opposed — A few words respecting the venereal disease, being rare. It is a point to be considered as that ulcers sometimes form on the parts and if they occur after suspicious connexion, we are liable to mistake them for venereal. If there is any doubt on this point, mercury will cure them promptly — & the only difficulty is, you patient is for a few days with a sore mouth — on the other hand a contrary mistake would be very dangerous —

A little vesicle around the corona Glandis - 10 or 12 containing thin pus, & is cured, It is cured by puncturing, wash with head water, a few days & when the skin begins to skin over with Brandy; I am bold to tell you, that when you meet with 1 case of this, you meet with 20 cases of venereal - I have frequently been called upon to cure secondary symptoms, after treatment with mercury - I cannot by examination Hunters visits, I am by no means convinced that the Salivation preparations are more apt to produce Salivation, than the blue pill, Calomel is my favourite, next blue pill; & in chronic cases, Corr: Sublimate with cicuta & opium -
S. Physician at Vienna has cured 4000 cases of Venereal without Salivation

by Corr: Sublimate – Mr. Abington in London, cures Gonorrhea in 14 hours by Corr: Sublimate – 3 grs: 1½ grs at night &c: In using mercurial ointment, the patient is to rub the ointment over his thighs &c: During the use of mercury the patient should be confined to the house, perform the open air as it interferes with its operation. When calomel effects the bowels use the blue pill – Plenks solution &c – for sore throat —

Mercurial fumigations have lately been revived by Mr. Abernethy; This plan used on the continent of Europe may pass to pass – Mr. Abernethy has cured venereal sore throat in 60 hours Mr. Pearson is less favourable to this form – but when the body is covered by venereal ulcers he recommends it, but –

fear it will not be sufficient to secure the constitution against an attack. I agree with him — Mr. O'Beirne tells that rubbing calomel about the fauces to be the best application externally — When using mercury in the venereal disease & the symptoms become stationary we are to ascertain if it is from cold, dyspepsia, or mercurial disease, In the latter case suspend it & if necessary give tonics! —

Lecture, 44th

I have concluded the History of mercury & Sialogogues, and I have not concealed from you any of its bad effects, you must be on your guard against certain constitutions — I come next to speak of a class of Medicines called Emmenagogues. The medicines distinguished by the appelation of Emmenagogues — are those which are capable of promoting the menstrual discharge. It is of doubtful whether, there is any particular determination to these organs. It is sufficiently certain that there are many substances which when received into the Stomach, have this stimulant operation more [illegible] timely determined to one part, than to another, to the Kidneys for example, the blad

der or other organs, It seems possible a priori that there may be substances disposed to act more particularly on the uterus, yet experience does not confirm this supposition, there being perhaps no proof of any of the substances styled Emmenagogues producing their effect from any specific power — Many articles have a tendency to act on the Uterine System & then is not one ala woman who does not know some Emmenagogues — The Catamenia is not a flow of blood but a fluid sui generis, secreted by the uterus — Dr. Rush says never low sight of dentition children and never of the catamenia in Women —

By Retention of the menses (Ischesis) is meant when the menses does not flow

at the usual time (14 to 16 years in this country) & is the cause of any disagreeable symptoms which I shall enumerate, viz:
Weariness, listlessness to motion & fatigue on the least exercise, palpitation of the heart: pain in the back, loins & hips, flatulency & acidity in the stomach and bowels & many symptoms of dyspepsia — The appetite is singularly depraved, lime, chalk & other absorbents (& gritty) are agreeably eaten, when the accustomed food is rejected — As the disease advances the lips lose their colour, the eyes are encircled with a livid areola: the face becomes pale — assumes a yellowish hue & the whole body has a leucophlegmatic appearance with every indication of want of power & energy in the constitution

The feet are affected with a numbness and sweeping, the breathing is hurried by the slightest exertion, the pulse is quick but small. The patient is affected with various symptoms of hysteria, cough & sometimes confirmed hectic fever, some suppose Cholosis to be caused by a laxity or debility of the constitution in general & of the uterine system —

Dr. Cullen considers the nausea the cause, Dr. Hamilton ascribes it to a depraved state of the alimentary canal, because costiveness precedes the disease;

Directions are given in Dr. Cullens favourite but Doctr. Hamiltons is the best mode of treatment, as men might Dr. Hamilton say, But a scrophulous Knee joint had its seat in the Stomach — Purging is useful in this

disease; when the appetite is vitiated &c. &c.
An emetic and afterwards tonics are
useful with exercise & delightful pursuits
Dr. Rush in some cases used C. S. but
this is seldom necessary - The tepid
& cold baths, stimulants, Blisters &c
are often useful - Medicinary has
cured it - If it arises from acidity -
Alkalies, Magnesia, Chalk, are to be
employed - When the catamenia (or
menses) have appeared and are discon-
tinued it is called a suppression -
The Suppression of this discharge is supposed
to arise from debility of the uterine
vessels, or deficiency of action in them -
But the most frequent cause of supp=
pression is cold; It is also a symptom
of other diseases, either acute or chronic
&c - If it arises from from cachexy,

remove it, & the suppression will be removed
(cured) It is often a symptom in Phthisis
In Leucorrhoea it is sometimes a most
obstinate symptom, & then days we
need not hope for a cure at the end
of 7 years —

Particular Emmenagogues.

Aloes, this cathartic is supposed to act
most particularly on the large intes-
tines, & its stimulant operation it has
been imagined, is then propagated to
the Uterus, hence its celebrity as an
Emmenagogue, though what efficacy
it has, probably depends principally
if not entirely on its cathartic power,
as it is known that a stimulant
effect however prudence, in neigh-
bouring parts, seems to be in some
degree propagated to the Uterine

vessels. It is given under the form of pills or tincture and frequently with other remedies - as with Iron, Rhubarb &c. Dr. Gallagher says that pills of Aloes are very useful in Amenorrhea, he combines it with carbonate of Iron! This is the formula of Hoopers pills.

℞. Sal martis. Sulphate of Iron ℥ ß.
Jalap —— ℥ i
Hiera picra —— ℥ ß
made in pills as large as a pea 3 or 4 at bed time -

Hydrargyrum. Quicksilver, of the preparations of this metal in amenhoea, Calomel is the preparation generally employed, more frequently however in combination with other Emmenagogues to promote their action, than alone - Dr. Barton's panacite remedy,

was a Salivation — It is given as an alterative.
Helleborus Niger, Black Hellebore, This
is a powerful cathartic. It was highly
recommended by Mead as an Emmen-
agogue, under the form of tincture
of this, being given at bed time. This
was given by Melampus to King Protus
daughter, hence the tincture is made
in the following manner

℞ Blk. Hellebore ℥ iv
Cochineal ℈ ß
Dilute Alcohol ℔ ij ß

Digest 7 days then strain, the dose as
above mentioned —
Dr. Barton & Chapman speak highly of
it, I have myself employed it, bene
ficially. I gave 30 gtts every ~~night~~
day. given sometimes before the
expected Catamenia — Dr. Physick

found it to puke in large quantities, does
friction to the lower extrem
ities in this way it is a most valu-
able medicine — Some Stimulants
are employed as Emmenagogues,
Guiacum. This is given in the form
of Vol: Tincture, & this is a very elegant
& efficacious tincture, is made in
the following manner
℞ Gum Guiacum ℥ iv
Ammoniate of Alcohol ℔ ij
Digest 7 days, then filter this paper Dr.
Dewes who had great experience &
who was a practitioner of Midwifry.
he highly extolled it. I have used it
without any advantage —
Polygala Senega. This is generally
employed as an emmenagogue it is
given in powder & decoction

℞. Polygala Senecka ℥i
Aquæ ℔ss

boil until ⅓ escapes, it may be combined with Cinnamon or Zingiber
The dose is ℥i Dr. Chapman gives ℥ij every hour, it is useful.
Secale Cornutum, Ergot, Spurred Rye. The professor of midwifery has already informed you of the commencing notice of this article under consideration. Dr. Barthine made a number of experiments on Animals with Ergot in several it caused abortion, I employed this 3 times, in one case I was completely successful. The other two cases, I did not derive much advantage, Dose 15 grs: every evening at bed time—

Sabina, Savin, Is a stimulant, the operation of which has been supposed to be powerfully directed to the Uterus, so much so that prostitutes (it is said) use it for procuring abortion to hide their shame - Dr. Barton mentions a case in which it caused an abortion - The leaves are used, it resembles Senecka in its promoting the Secretions, never give it when there are febrile symptoms - Dr. Chapman used it in Rheumatism, with advantage, of which he will inform you; Externally, the powder of the dried leaves is used as an escharotic, and mixed with Lard as a stimulant, to excite perspiration, from inflammed surfaces - many more might be enumerated as Opium, Asafoetida, &c. but

but it is useless to load your memory with them — Turpentine, Iron, &c. by the powers of tonics as a tonic may be supposed capable of being exerted on the nervous system and of removing dyspepsia of the discharge arising from deficient action more especially when this is connected with a state of general languor & debility — In such cases accordingly it is frequently employed as an emmenagogue. Dose of tincture of Iron 5 to 6 gut: ccrulcy — also given in the following formula

℞. Rubigo ferri 5 or 10 gr:
Aloes —— 5 or 10 gr: once or twice a day, —

Anthelmintics. The term Anthelmintics derived from the Greek, Anthelmintics are medicines or medicines adapted to expel worms from the alimentary canal. This class I shall greatly abridge - The worms which are found in the human subject may be reduced to 3 general classes viz: the lumbricoides, teres, taenia and oscares vermiculares - Ascarides lumbricoides or round worm, more commonly found in the intestines of children than in persons full grown or advanced in life, it is very usually met with in the first but rarely in the two last - Taken full grown the lumbricoides is about 12 inches long, when just discharged they are of a semitransparent colour,

and soon become brown, they are gener-
ally found in the fejunum —
The Lumbricoides — is known to differ
from the common earth worm, but
fractitioners in this country have made
little inquiry into the circumstances
upon which their difference depends.
The two species of worms if attentively
examined will be found to differ a
good deal from each other in their
external appearance — The Lumbri-
coides is more pointed at their
extremities, than the common earth
worms, The mouth of the Lumbricoi-
des consists of 3 semicircal projections,
with an intermediate cavity —
The mouth of the earth worm consists
of a small longitudinal aperture,
situated on the under surface of a small

rounded head, upon the under surface of this worm, there is a large semi lunar fold of the skin into which the head retracts, or out of which it is thrust, which is entirely wanting in the lumbricoides, the anus of the lumbricoides, opens upon the under surface of the worm a little way from its posterior extremity, by a transverse curved fissure, the anus of the earth worm opens by an oval aperture at the very extremity of the worm, the outer covering or skin in the lumbricoides is less fleshy & less strongly marked by transverse rugæ than in the earth worm, in the latter there is often to be seen a broad yellowish band encircling the body of the worm,

but in the Lumbricoides this is entirely wanting, on each side of the Lumbricoides, there is a long longitudinal line very well marked, in the earth worm there are 3 longitudinal lines upon the upper half of its surface but these are so faintly marked as to be hardly observable — The Lumbricoides has nothing corresponding to feet whereas the earth worm has on its under surface but more sparingly marked towards its posterior extremity. a great number of processes in each side very sensible to the eye & fingers, which manifestly serve the purposes of feet in the locomotion of the animal; the internal structure of them & species of worms is also extremely

different — In the lumbricoides there is an intestinal canal nearly uniform and smooth in its appearance, which passes from one extremity of the worm to the other — Near the head of this worm the canal is narrower than it is any where else and somewhat distinct in its appearance (limits) this may be considered as the Oesophagus — In the earth worm there is a large and complex stomach consisting of two cavities, and the intestinal canal in the latter is like wise larger, & more pouched into saccali than the former — The parts subservient to generation, in these 2 species differ very much from each other, in the lumbricoides there is a distinction of sex, the parts of generation, being

in the male & female, in the common earth worm the organs of generation are the same in each individual as this worm is hermaphrodite — The appearance of the organs of generation is extremely different as from right in the one species of animal & from in the other — There is an oval mass at the anterior extremity of the earth worm resembling a good deal the medullary matter of the brain, in the lumbricus teres this substance is wanting, these are the principle differences between one species of animal & the other, which are obvious upon a very moderate attention to each, many other differences doubtless would be found by a person who might choose to prosecute their anatomy distinct

The length of the lumbricoides generally is 5 or 6 inches, thickness that of a goose quil — Ascarides — the oxyuris is a very small worm, which is often found at the lower end of the rectum in children and even more frequently in adults than is commonly imagined it of a white colour about ½ an inch in length, at its extremity where its head is placed it is a little narrowed, & at the other extremity it terminates in a very long, very fine, transparent process — The worms as before mentioned are found in the colon & rectum in children occasionally found in the vagina and uterus, even in violent fevers also in the kidneys, Bladder, &c. an exposure to air by voiding the

excrement, they immediately hide themselves in the feces —

3rd Genus. Tape worm of them sometimes only one is found, but sometimes a number of them are found — Dr Barton has seen 11 discharged in succession — They are composed of flat joints terminating in a round tail, each of which joints is a distinct animal — There are two species, the first have mouths around the margin, It is endemic in some parts of Europe, of the first species, the joints separate & found the excrementitious after which they do not appear to retain their position any length of time, but ejected shortly after this operation takes place — They are sometimes very long, some

30 Ely St. If the head is expelled the worm is soon neglected, they occupy the small intestines, but sometimes get into the stomach, this worm has been found in the dead bodies which has excited in the minds of Physiologists a variety of opinions. It is supposed they occur, most frequent between the age of 5 to 10 years — I refer you to Mr. Hooper of London for an account on this subject — Gentlemen I consider this class of medicine as of great importance — Tho' you ascribe too much to worms, yet I must say, most physicians ascribe too little to their effect — A great part of our nervous diseases are caused by them; It is not stated that any particular con-

constitutions are more liable to them, however they are found to affect wealthy children more than the robust ones.

Symptoms — Swelled abdomen, offensive breath, swelled upper lip, also V columnæ nasi, pruritus of the nose, lax or costive state of the intestines, bad or ravenous appetite, mucous stools, starting in sleep, & languor. In the advanced stages, the mucous stools increase, convulsions, delirium, death. — The late Professor Rush used to say, "they were attended by so many symptoms, that it was often difficult whether to ascribe some diseases to the influence of worms or to other causes" —

Febris Verminosa, worm fever. Some of the most eminent authors

ascribe some epidemic to worms,
Dr. Rush, acknowledges their presence in
fever, but thinks they may be an effect
of the disease & not its cause — That is
the same cause that produces the
disease has also a tendency to the
production of intestinal worms —
He further adds. Worms increase
the danger of fever, I agree with him
in part, but I believe they are there-
mote causes of fever, in persons of
weak nervous habits, this fever is
a kind of intermittent — Dr. Darby
has never been able to distinguish it,
Dr. Hooper has seen 200 vaccinated —
The patient suffers greatly by the exis-
ence of worms — A. surgical case
will occur to show, that worms are
sometimes the cause of disease —

Peritonial Inflammation has been caused, a gun shot wound thro the abdomen which wounded the intestines in which numbers of worms have escaped in the abdomen & they cause peritonial inflammation — As before mentioned they produce diseases of the class nervous, Epilepsy, In the management of this disease we should always enquire respecting worms, as it is often caused by Anthelmintics, when all the usual remedies have failed — Dr. Polk of ——— related a case which I shall read to you of a black boy — Symptoms, Blue was paleness of the optic nerve, his eyes dilated with Hydrophobia, I placed various objects before him says, he answered incorrectly, I placed a dollar & lighted candle

before him, he could not see any object
I administer the drastic cathartics
without effect. I then resorted to an
Emetic, a large worm was evacu-
ated & no sooner was the worm ex-
pelled than the patient got better—I
read this case to you to show how
important the Stomach is in produc-
ing diseases — Chorea St. Viti, is an
other of the diseases caused by worms,
Hypochondriasis, this is very frequent-
ly caused by worms — Dr. Wistar
has had a case of this kind, Hypo-
chondriasis in Children — In this we
should always attend to worms,
for it is difficult to determine,
whether it proceeds from some other
cause or from the irritation of worms.
That it may be caused by worms can-

not be doubted when we reflect that Mania is often produced by them. I have seen the Lumbricus and all the Symptoms of Hydrocephalus Internus by worms

Principle Anthelmintics —

Dr. Hamilton says the use of such Anthelmintics as been found most beneficial has in my opinion been in proportion to the purgative power which they possess After a course of those anthelmintics which are not directly cathartic, it is usual to give a full dose of a purgative, which is sometimes repeated 2 or 3 times, & to this is considerable share of the effects when worms are evacuated — is probably to be ascribed. Calomel with Aloes, Gamboge or Scammony, is the cathartic usually employed —

Emetics have occasionally evacuated them by the mouth, when in the stomach - The case Dr Welsh relates was caused by emetics as before mentioned, as soon as the worms are dead they cease to irritate, -
Anthelmintics have been supposed to produce this effect (expelling worms) by various modes of operation some which are in coarse rough particles - As iron or tin filings or consist of sharp spicula, as the down of the dolichos pruriens, are supposed by the mechanical action of them to dislodge the worms, which are evacuated, Other substances ranked as Anthelmintics, seem to have no other property than bitterness By this property they have been supposed to

to prove noxious to these animals?
It has also been imagined that them
so far as they prove useful do so
by restoring the tone of the digestive
organs, the production of worms
being supposed to proceed from a
debility of those organs, in consequence
of which the food is not properly assimi-
lated or the secreted fluids poured
into the intestines are not properly
prepared — Calomel, several of the
preparations of Mercury, have been em-
ployed as Anthelmintics — Calomel
is entitled to the preference, not only
from its direct action as a mercurial
but also on account of its action on
the intestinal canal — It is given by
itself in a dose of 10 or 12 grs: to an
adult — in smaller quantities when com-

bind with Rhubarb or Jalap, to a child, dose 6 gr at bed time, It is also generally the basis of the cathartic usually administered after other anthelmintics have been continued for some time. The following is the fashionable London anthelmintic ℞ Calomel gr ii j. Sulphate of Iron gr i mj pulv: to be repeated for 3 nights successively & then a active purgative of Calomel & Jalap or Rhubarb &c: to carry off —

Lecture 45th

Chenopodium Anthelmenticum, Worm Seed. Jerusalem oak - This plant grows plentifully in the U. S. and is much used for worms - The whole plant has a powerful smell, upon which it is very attentive - Its taste is bitter with much aromatic acrimony The whole plant is employed - The leaves & seeds may both be employed but the latter are generally preferred and I believe the most powerful - To young children you may give it, in the form of tea, give it for 3 mornings successively, then omit it 3 days and give a cathartic during the interval & if necessary repeat the dose again, the dose is 5 grains to a child under 2 years of age, after

giving 3 doses a purge of calomel is to be given, it is to be repeated again if necessary. to a child of 5 years of age you may give from 10 to 15 grs because I think they act more on the worms themselves, than on the Stomach & Intestines. I have long used this medicine with the most decided efficacy. Dose of the powder a table spoonful to a child. It is always given in expressed juice — Spigelia Marilandica — Indian Pink — Carolina Pink root, & native of N. America, the root & stalks of this plant are used in medicine on the supposition of their anthelmintic power, they have a bitter taste, in a large dose prove purgative, and also sometimes narcotic — But the root most

So Dose 5 to 10 grs: to a child, & 20 to 30 grs: to an adult — The Infusion is made by taking ℥i of the plant & water ℔i Dose 1 table spoonful 2, 3 or 4 times a day to children, & to an adult a wine glass full — ℔ ——— made the following experiments with the lumbricoides, in the decoction of the leaves they were kept alive 4 hours, in a decoction of the Stems 3½ hours. In a decoction of the root but 25 minutes — Symptoms have occured from its use, particularly in nervous affections, some physicians suppose those symptoms to arise from the ill qualities of the root growing along with the spigelia & not being separated from it — I do not however undertake to say any thing of its pernicious

qualities, but I think it might be placed among the narcotics, Mr. Thompsons experiments have shown that it produces in a great degree all the symptoms of opium. His experiments. In large doses he found it to affect the pulse, he took ℥i. in 3 minutes his pulse rose from 76 to 78 then to 80 & was reduced afterwards to 40 By paying proper attention to the doses this is no danger; Dr. Duncan says he has known ℥ss of the Spigelia to produce as much purging as a dose of Rhubarb, Dr. Hamilton of Edinburgh opposes the idea that it poseses any narcotic qualities in fact I feel myself at a loss to determine, but I think it ought to be combined with cathartic medicines,

I think Senna a very good cathartic for that purpose, Dr. Gallaghan of this City has always combined it with Senna & with the most decided efficacy, it appears the practitioners of this City, have got into that way of using it I have mentioned a number but as I told you before I concluded to abridge the list very much I have omit mentioning many, but will go on to mention Aletris Farinosa, Prince of China, Pain in Back Tree, The bark of this Asiatic tree more naturalized into the Southern parts of the U.S. is a powerful anthelmintic, Dr. Barton has often employ'd it & he believes it one of the most useful articles of the class - It is given in

decoction and infusion — The bark of the root is more powerful than that of the stem or branches — though more especially adapted to the destruction and removal of the common round worm (lumbricoides) it also exerts its power over the taenia — Its action is similar to the Spigelia, in certain doses as an inbricant, & like the Spigelia should be used with prudence in the management of young and delicate constitutions, I might mention many more, but I think it useless to have too many in a class when from a few you can obtain an anthelmintic power but I have mentioned two as candidates for this class,

Hellebores Viatidas and Cabbage tree bark (Geoffrea Inermis) of the first, the leaves are the part used of the latter. The Bark of this tree has an unpleasant smell with a disagreeable taste — It has been considered as one of considerable power, especially in expelling the Lumbricoides — It is usually given in the form of decoction 3i being boiled in 2 lbs of water to 1 lb and from 1 to 2 ounces of this given as a dose to an adult — It usually operates as a Cathartic, and in an over dose is liable to occasion distressing and vomiting, the same symptoms are said to be produced by the incautious drinking of cocoa

in the morning, & practice — When they
occur from either cause they are
relieved by a dose of Ol: Ricini —
Ferrum. Iron. I shall mention some of
the preparations of Iron —, as I am in-
duced to do from its high recom-
mendations — The following is
a good

℞. Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ ℈ij
Sal. Martis ℈i

divide into 12 powders, one of which
is to be taken every morning, for
a child you may give ½ of a
powder — Dr. Gallagher, Rhumn Valley
Ore agrees that it is one of the first
remedies as an anthelmintic —
Muriate of Soda, common Salt,
This is an ancient remedy it was
known to Celsus, a tea Spoonful every

to a child about 2 years old 3 times
a day — Dr. Rush recommends it in
cachexiae, Dr. Thomas in Malaria
but this last is not a very reliable,
The preceding remarks are adapted
to lumbricoides. Stannum,
Tin, Tin reduced to a powder
consisting small rounded particles by heating to its melting
point & agitating it briskly, Either
this powder or other may have
been recommended in preference
the metal filings is used as an
Anthelmintic, in a dose of 3ĕ or
3ij a in larger quantity — It
is repeatedly taken in the morning
& a cathartic is afterwards
exhibited — Its effect has been supposed
to be mechanical, so far as it de

this lodging
cradles in expelling worms from
the intestines by the
pricking of its prickles —
Carnations. Dr Hebeden says there
are the least troublesome however it
has been remarked that all the
symptoms arising from other
worms also subside from them. The
symptoms, swelling & itching of
the rectum, griping, tenesmus,
disturbed sleep, I have known a
gentleman to be frequently annoy
ed by them and a troublesome
itching always about the anus
ensued — The worms sometimes
cause Mania & Epilepsy. The treat
ment the same as for the former —
When tenesmus ensues, a glyster
of warm milk & oil will be proper,

Dr. Hebreden has found this composition very beneficial - Riera Piera often found it useful - This is made in the following manner, Take of

Socatorine Aloes - ℔ 1
White Canella - ℥ 3

Powder them seperately then mix them ℥ i of this powder to a pint of brandy - Expressed oils - evacuate the worms from the intestinal canal, but do not kill them, when Senesmus attends use Glysters -

Nicotiana Tobaccum, is well known & an established fact that Tobacco throws the anthelmintic effect, even when it is externally applied to the body - Camphor as in

it is so destructive to other animals, it has been used to destroy worms and it is generally injected in the form of Camphor tea which is made by taking ℥i of camphor, pour boiling water over it - This is given in the form of an injection & has brought large numbers of Ascarides away - For the removal of this species of worms whose principal residence is in the rectum from which however it sometimes emigrates into the vagina occasioning the most insufferable pruritus, enemas of Camphor have been found the most simple & powerful means which have yet been employed - Bitters may also be employed in form of enemata

with good effect —
Various Medicines, Rue, Tansy
& other bitter herbs have been recommended, as also various mercurial
preparations — Oleum Terebinthinæ,
This in my opinion is a very good
anthelmintic, it ought to be taken
in the morning on an empty stomach, a wine glass full to be taken
during the day in large doses, it
purges & by that means prevents
any tendency of its passing off by
the urinary organs, the practice
would seem rash, but by practice
well decided to the contrary, by
its own it brought away
he probably exaggerates — Is also
found useful in lumbricoides —
Arsenic, Dr Fisher of Massachusetts

who informs us, that he has frequently employed it as a powerful anthelmintic - Many more might be mentioned but I am sure with those mentioned you can cure your patients — Tonics - A gnawing sensation of the Stomach, is a more constant attendant than in any other species of worms - The mercurial preparations are useful Calomel has been taken in large doses - The corr: Sublimate is better - Dr Rush recommends the Rubigo Ferri in proper doses to be repeated as often as necessary - Dr. Hawthorn found found it very successful in one case & thinks it an innocent medicine - Iron Filings, has been very highly recommended & I see nothing hurtful in a

Child of 5 years old — Tin filings a
tea spoonful very finely in Tepid
warm, & as the purgatives ought to
follow its use. Dr. Fisher of Massachusetts
used it with great success his form
of preparing it was an amalgam
of Tin, 5 pts of Tin
2 = of Mercury
Dose 15 to 20 grs: twice a day, if
the bowels are not open, Calomel
must be given — A case occured
in N. York where 4/5 part of Taenia
was evacuated, from the filings of
Tin, so it was the principle ingre
dient in the preparation —
The vegitable anthelmintics adapted
to this species of worms are very few,
Dolichos Pruriens, Cowhage
E & W. Indies — The down which

covers the entire surface of the pod of this plant consists of a very thick spicula and is the part used in the W. Indies & Europe as an anthelmintic, Dose 2 tea spoonfuls for an adult & 1/2 for a child given in Syrup & molasses repeated 2 or 3 times a strong Cathartic being afterwards exhibited its action is entirely mechanical I have no experience in its use, I have seen few cases, which I cured without it. The Terebinthus has been highly recommended and I believe is a good remedy particularly for Tetania, I had a case of Tania where the person was cured by use of Worm, from the use of Terebinthus. Extract. Terebinthus. o Semiss placed under the hand as carialls, ought to be placed under Tetania, a misfortune of the binder — End of Vol. 2d

Practice of Medicine —

Lec 1st

Brown system — Synthesis & Asthenic —

Cullens nosology —

Chapmans arrangement — as the diseases occur in the different systems of the body —

he has classed as it were 10 systems —

1st as they occur in the circulating system consisting of the Heart & Blood vessels —

2d The Digestive system, consisting of the alimentary canal —

3d Respiratory system consisting of the Lungs

4th Absorbent system consisting of the Glands

5th Secretory — consisting of the Glands

6th Sensative of the Nerves, Brain & Spinal marrow

7th Muscular System, consisting of the muscles. Tendons and Aponeurosis

8th Cutaneous of the external covering of the body.

9th Of the Bones & their appendages —

10th The Generative System — consisting of the organs of Generation in both sexes —

Diseases of the Circulating System —

Intermittent Fever — the Tertian seems in the Spring the Quotian in the Fall the Tertian is more frequent — Quotidian next — Symptoms of the Cold, Hot & Sweating Stages, with some anomilies — Remote Causes of Intermittents, Marsh Miasmata — the filth who reside to that cause as Laicke and Italians — Cold & wholesome depress the body to as very low State —

Lecture 2d

Treatment of Intermittents — divided into 2 parts
during the paroxysm & apyrexia —

during the paroxysm — first the patient to be put
warm baths — topical application of warm bottles
bladders &c — warm drinks of Herb Tea Opium
℞ 30 to 40 or 50 gutts — The Tourniquet not much
used — was introduced by Dr Hallie — Emetics, not to
be used unless in extraordinary cases —
In the Hot Stage — 1st remove irritation — 2d
promote perspiration — irritation is caused
by bile — vomit to be given, if spontaneous
vomiting it by giving Balm Tea &c — Perspiration
to be produced by diaphoretics — as James powder,
but the Exhalation Pulpitation given as a Tea — is the best
Opium is not often useful — aggravate the hot stage & cold
stage — should be done powdered — Spiritus Mindereri is
the best — a tablespoonful every ½ a hour will be obtained
when others are rejected — when the intermittents
are inflammatory — known by full, pulse —
plethoric Respiration — local pains in the head and
side — Treatment — copious V.S. after cathartic evacu-
ations of alimentary canal — by Mercurial
after meals & diaphoretics as Ant: wine — Spts Mindereri —

The Treatment during the Apyrexia — 2
kinds of Remedies 1st suited to cure during intermission —
2d how suited to the approach of the paroxysm —
of the 1st Peruvian Bark is the best — the cortex or
powder — or Tar: Emetic — sometimes V.S. is demanded in
the early stage especially — when there are visceral
obstructions with pain — it ought not to be used —
a blister on the hand & attracted near, with a slight
salivation is proper — V.S. when demand must be used —
your are to recover from the use of the bark as soon as the
paroxysm comes on — Dr Clarke is of a contrary opinion

The Bark is given in substance — the best vehicle is milk —
the dose ℥j or ij taken as often as the stomach can bear it
if the stomach can bear ℥j in the morning it will have
a better effect, then omit it all day — this is the India practice
sometimes stomach can't bear bark alone, then can give it
with some thing else — the Seneka root is the best — often
cured when bark alone would not — is well adapted to
women & children — Bark sometimes hungs — then can give it
with few gutts of Laudanum — when it can't be taken combine
it with Rhubarb — when there is an acid state of the stomach
can give magnesia or an alkali with the Bark —
Dec. 3d — sometimes the stomach is so irritable it will not
bear a preparation of Bark — It has been three years in the Lan
of Clyster but Dr. C. says not with advantage — the mode is
℞ ℥ij or iij of bark into a glass with warm quantity of Mucilage
or Starch & a few drops of Laudanum to subdue irritability — Bark
has been used externally in form of Cataplasm — not good
in form of Bath for the legs & feet — Bark bath in this way
good for Ulcers of Children — applied to the body in dried
state placed between the sheets Dr. Darwin — Does not believe it ever
cured Intermittents — the bark farmers sometimes use in weak form.
modus operandi of Bark effluvia & tannin —
Next to the bark is the "Aristolochia Serpentaria" was used
by Hydenhalan with wine — Dr. C. don't know if it will cure
Intermittents alone must combination with Bark — is a very
one preparation if it excellent — ℞ Bark powdered ℥j Serpentaria
℥j & Carbonate Soda — ℥ss — make into 4 pills — Give them in
the country they dry — he gives this with great confidence —
The "Eupatorium" is a very important remedy in fe —
it may be so managed as to be Emetic Diaphoretic & Tonic
for its combined Tonic & Diaphoretic power — it may
be used when the Bark could not. It is much united where
the intermittions are not distinct — it is given during
the paroxysm & apyrexia — the Cathartic Calomel another
species but resembled — the "Centaury" as Chronic
Angulcris infusion as often as the Stomach can
bear it — It is Diaphoretic and Tonic
Dogwood — Cornus Virginiana — Cornus
Virginea — Oak Barks — White oak peach allied
to the Chinchona — ℥ij — not to powder as Black and
Chestnut oak Dose same as Cinchona

The Willows — are good tonics given in decoction as much as Iron and Quinine — Poplar Bark often highly of by Rush — given in decoction and substance best in substance — as the Cinchona —

"The Bark Angustura" adapted when there is much irritability of Stomach — and where it are combined with Dysentery Dose — 20 to 30 grs — "Cinchina magellanica — not very good — like the Angustura — "Quassia" not very good for confirmed intermittents, but for mild cases and those combined with Dysentery —

"Gum Kino" first used by Rothergill ineffectual alone but very powerful in this combination — ℞ Kino ℥ij Gentian ℥j — Opii acet grs ij or iij divide them into xii powders & give one every 2 or 3 hours — it seems well suited to those — with Locke affections —

"Carbon" first employed by Dr Jackson — he says it destroys the unpleasant odour in the mouth allays sickness — stops vomiting — promotes digestion & increases the appetite — it produces however a slight constipation — "Sulphuret" ℥j with acetous spirits it may be given with safety — "Sulphate of Copper" highly spoken of by Dr Elliotson of London — & Monro of Edinburgh — best suited to old protracted cases especially Nervous — ℞ Sulphas Cupri grs iv — Extract of Bark xxxii grs & Syrup q.s. — make it into pills — and give one every 3 or 4 hours —

"Lapsum Arsenicale" has been used much the same as Blue Vitriol — "Sulphate of Arsenic" "Saccharum Saturni" not good — "Arsenic" — is not good in Ague — with an atonic & typhus type as that produced by Debauch — it produces great prostration of strength — pale countenance — and edematous swellings — in the — of Children is generally successful —

its effect as prompt— if it does not there any
beneficial effect often arising is for 6 or 7 days
it must be laid aside— a combination of
Bark and Arsenic is good— the Arsenic prepares
the System to receive more powerful impression
from the Bark— "Spiced Wet" administered by Dr Jackson
Dose qrt ij mixed up with mucilage— gum during
the paroxysm & apyrexia— Dr Jackson says that
in Nervous diseases it is superior to opium—
"Animal Gluten" introduced by the French— in the
form of glue— in this city in Calf foot jelly—
Dr Griffiths cured one case with it—
but when he— rests on these remedies it is fair
to conclude that it is kept up by visceral obstruc-
tions— then appeal to Mercury, a slight salivation
kept up for several weeks— Blisters have been
used as a substitute for Mercury—
"Remedies suited to the approach of the Paroxysm"
when we expect an attack— put the patient to bed— give
opium (2 pills) & promote diaphoresis by warm drinks—
the patient should not overload his stomach just before a paroxysm—
it expedites the accession— & produces violent vomiting—
Emetics (Tart: Emetic) are the best— a blister to the epigas-
trium after has put off an attack— they are (intermittent)
often the cause of the disease they degenerate into
a continued fever especially in Typhus— and produce
Hydrocephalus Internus— Especially in children—
their remote effects are congestions and Schirrus
of the great viscera— leading to Jaundice, Dropsy &c—
after the Fever is cured our patient should avoid
all exciting causes as Cold, Fear, fatigue &c.
if the disease has been obstinate the remedy should
still continue to be used especially in cold
or moist weather—

"Remittent Fever" a modification of In—
It is a frequent form of fever in warm climates—
often met with in low marshy grounds— It is
sometimes inflammatory— sometimes nervous
& sometimes malignant— in this country it is
inflammatory— and is treated as such—
"Treatment of Remittent Fever"— The indication
in this disease is to effect a remission &c &c— "is pointed out
by the strong full bulky pulse countenance, laborious
respiration & general heat next to this "Emetics"
Ipecac Emetic is the best— mercurial purges
then mild Diaphoretics as Antimonial prepara-
tions— Spiritus Mindereri— the Saline mixture—
This treatment will generally produce a remission in
2 or 3 days— if not repeat your emetic— and
apply a blister to nape and lower extremities—
The heat of the surface is to great as sometimes to need
relief— cold water or vinegar is very cooling & pleasant—
sometimes there is a determination to the head cutting
off the hairs in such cases will often relieve it— if
not cold water or ice must be applied— as Leeches
or cupt— a common symptom is vomiting
this arises either from an accumulation of bile,
or great irritability of Stomach— to remove
the first give an emetic— to remove the
effervescing draughts, mint tea, lime water &
milk— first milk alone— infusion of Serpentaria
Dose tablespoonful— if this dont succeed Thapsemus
to the feet— & as a diuretic resort Blisters & fomen
tations to the Stomach— fomentation is of
cloves pounded in a cloths & dipd in brandy— &
applied— Injections of Laudanum have been of
great use in quelling the stomach— when a
remission is procured then foam in the bark and accom-
pany it with some aromatic decoc: but when
there is the least febrile symptoms we must leave the
Bark and resort to the Cathartic or Serpentaria a
which is the best— then is no greater error in medicine

them reacting to bowels too soon in this disease. there is only one case in which it is admissible and that is where there is a decided tendency to Typhus but even in this case our remedy will be rejected. Lec: 6th Continued Fever — Synochus & Typhus

"Synochus" is the most confirmed bilious inflammatory Fever of our climate, prevalent in every section of our country, particularly in the Southern States — this arises from marsh miasma & other causes — Treatment of Synochus can we cure it or only palliate the most prominent symptoms Dr. C — thinks we can cure it — Drs Cleghorn, Hardy &c & others are of a contrary opinion — the critical days are the 3d. 5th 7th 9th to 11th 14th 17th & 20th & according to some the 21st — as this disposition to a remission in nature really exists we should employ remedies to attain this end, and thus I have often removed continued bilious inflammatory Fever — the indication is to subdue inordinate action by V.S. but we must always attend to the state of the system and in all cases accompanied with a strong, Fever pulse, a hot skin and other symptoms indicating a high degree of inflammation we may resort with safety to V.S. follow up V.S. with emetics the best is Tart: Em: & Ipecac: combined Dose Ipecac XX grs. Tart Em: 1½ grs. it is often necessary in intractable fevers to emetize them twice a day — Dr. C. prefers Emetics to cathartics in Fevers — Sometimes relieve Headache & Nausea, depress the heat of the surface and by a mild diaphoretic produce a solution of the disease — the exceptions to their use are a Heart sick & florid countenance or in other words, where there is a predisposition to Hæmorrhage and rupture and in cases of pregnancy —

next to Emetics & Cathartics are to be used- the best is a combination of Calomel & Jalap or Rhubarb in their use we should watch for a remission if we do not they will be rejected or lie on the stomach upset & nausea & vomiting ensues this is to be followed by the Saline combination- the mixture of Sal Glauberi ℥ij Tart: Emetic ℥ss Lemon juice ℥j mix with ℥iij of water- Dose tablespoonful every 1 or 2 hours, this purges gently and produces a mild diaphoresis- clysmata as the fever advances are useful- they relieve irritation and promote the action of other cathartics the common Glysters is to be used- after them come the Diaphoretics- they are given more as external- when the crisis is desired the Antimonials are the best- and of these the Tart: Emetic- Dose 1/4 to 1/2 of a gr: Dr. B- does not think that they prove beneficial by the nausea they create (Callen's opinion is opposite) however gives them so as to offend the Stomach- The Antimonials act specifically in Fevers- but cases of irritable stomach will occur- when the Antimonials cannot be retained then you are to use the Saline mixture- ℞ Am Acid ℥ij- Carb: potash q.s. ad saturand & loaf Sugar- to sweeten it- then dilute with ℥iij of water Dose tbs full q.s. powders add Dulc: ℥ss of Wine or Antimon: Wine- besides these there are other Diaphoretics as Opium & Species: but this I have rarely found useful in fevers- It is better suited to the phlegmasiæ- The external Diaphoretics are hot baths immersing the patient in hot water or vinegar and whilst the vapour is rising cover them up in cloths and apply them to the patient- Dry heat increases fever- while moist heat produces diaphoresis & reduces febrile action-

Lec 7th

We are never to exact to Diaphoretics before the system is prepared for them by direct depletion and even then to the amount of the Antimonial preparations in Inflammatory fevers we are never to extort diaphoresis by great force - but to induce it by permanent measures - the refrigerating Diaphoretics then are the Neutral salts - of these Nitre is par the best - they reduce arterial action & produce moisture on the surface - Nitre may be given alone but it is usual to give it with other articles - Rx Nitre 3ij - Calomel grs XII - Tart Emetic gr j - divide into VIII pulv: 1ps. vel t. l. this rarely excites diaphoresis but reduces arterial action - cold water to the surface, is a refrigerant by 1st Dashing it over the body. 2d by Immersion. 3d Sponging the whole body with wet Sponges - the last is the best & least hazardous mode - cold water is useful ~~only~~ in these modes only when there is great action of the pulse & great heat of the body - & when the febrile symptoms arise to a high degree - when the system is weakened by our remedies or the disease its application is useless and perilous - it is incapable of reaction - at this stage then is a dryness of the tongue and fauces we should allow our patient to drink a tablespoonful at a time - of Lemonade, apple water - Toast & water &c - but if he takes too much vomiting will be produced - these drinks must constitute the nourishment of the patient - Mercury has been recommended it should not supercede the other depleting remedies - if the fever is protracted for 3 or 4 weeks, we may suspect visceral obstructions here mercury is necessary -

Blisters – after V.S. Emetics & Purges are useful but never employ them till you have premised V.S. They visit the pulse, equalize excitement, & most generally interrupt the irregular action of disease & establish the regular order of health –

"Intermittent Fever" or what is commonly called an inward fever – Symptoms – Treatment – it depends on viscerale obstruction particularly of the liver & Spleen – Emetics – Mercury to excite Salivation – also nitric Acid – Dose 3 drops for 8 or 10 days – V.S. if pain is great – this may be followed by Blisters on the pained part – Blisters to the ancles or wrists are useful –

Typhus – divided by nosologic al writers into the mitior & gravior: one is only an aggravation of the other – it is produced sometimes by contagion sometimes by marsh miasma, by hunger, fatigue great evacuations and any thing which causes great debility or great depression of mind – V.S. is imperiously demanded but it is imperiously pernicious – we are to commence with Emetics (Ipecac & Antimony) if Emetics don't succeed resort to Cathartics, they are to be of the most active kind Dr. Hamilton prefers Calomel – alone or combined with Calap or Rhubarb & they must be repeated until all the feculent matter in the intestines is discharged – that this is present is proved by the foul breath – encrusted tongue, and dark alvine evacuations – as these are discharged the strength of the patient is increased – corresponding with these cold water applied is useful only to be used when the febrile action is high – Dr. C. prefers sponging the water should be 30° or 40° of Farenheit – if the disease is not now arrested we resort to Diaphoretics – we must attend to the State of the System prescribing the mild or stimulating

diaphoretics according to circumstances — usual in this State of Typhus to give for the drink cold as Sweet Spts. of Nitre — Spts. Mindererii ℥j every 2 hours & the Saline Mixture —
The Antimonials do create the prostration & strength & are hurtful — we must promote them by the natural means of producing sweat — as the vapour from hot bricks —
If the disease is not arrested by these remedies there takes place an abatement of excitement & great debility — in this case there is nothing of value as Vol: Alkali — but it must be given in small doses — the Vol: Julep is the best form — ℞ Vol: Alkali ℥j Gum arabic ℥ij: Loaf sugar ℥j water ℥iv of this ℥ij is a dose with a view of promoting the power we call the vital energy —
Camphor is very good — forms of giving it — is to be rubbed not good — the Julep is the best ℞ Camphor ℈j — Mucil: ℥ij — Loaf sugar ℥ij water ℥iv — but the readiest modes are in solution in milk or Jelly water —
At this time Blisters may be also of advantage & Mandyes — Plaisters &c. are against their use — especially in the delirium of Typhus they should be large enough to cover the head & ought to remain on 24 hours —
Opium useful in small doses 1 gr. q. s. pro re nata — but wine as a stimulant is the best — Madeira & Sherry wine, if they can be obtained

should always be prefer'd — a want of
susceptibility takes place in this stage so
that the patient must take large quan-
tities of wine — say 1 to 2 gs in 24 hours. There
are however some states of the disease
where opium is to be prefer'd to wine,
where there is delirium from debility of
the brain, where there is great anxiety,
restlessness and mental distress it is to
be prefer'd — and in the latter part there
is frequently a diarrhea — here it is best
to give it in the form of the Cretaceous
Julep ——— Dec 10th "The Peruvian Bark has
been used, it is not good in the early or very advan-
ced stages of it, but there is a time in the
middle of the disease when it has a tendency
to intermit — here the Bark is beneficial,
sometimes however it cannot be retained in substance
then we must give it in the other forms that
have been mentioned — it cannot even in this
state sometimes be retained — then we resort to
the aromatic or Bitter tonics — Serpentaria
is to be prefer'd — it is well united to this disease —
Carbonic Acid" in form of yeast & Selbyn
water, Ale, or Porter is good — Dose of yeast
tablespoonfull — wet toth — it relieves nausea and
sickness and produces a tonic effect —
"Wormwood" has been used — not good — produces
debility — "Mineral Acids" Saudyes used them
in Cyanache Maligna — Dr C — thinks they have been
over rated, the only good effect from allaying thirst
& relieving degrees of irritation the Muriatic Acid

it to be preferd - Dose XII or XV gutts in infusion
of Colombo or bark q.s. vel tr. and gradually
increase - these are the principal remedies in
the 1st & 2d stages of Syphilis - when sometimes
fail then we should redouble our exertions
by an augmentation of the doses of all of them
especially the Vol: Alkali - and Spirit must
be drank copiously - Dose Vol. Alkali
X gts every ½ hour & wine as much as stomach
can bear - Cayenne pepper has been used
Dose IV ad V gts in pills q.s. vel - Cth - Blisters
are not much as they rarely draw - & when
they do they cause mortification - more
advantage is to be derived from
which a most important one is a glow & wonderful excitement of the whole body produced by a glass of
Brandy with Cayenne pepper - this mild an
Phosphorus mild an with olive oil has been
much recommended - at this time
a decoc: of Can: & Turpentine is important it
hardly ever produces vesication Boil ℥j ℞
the powder of Can: in ℥IV or ℥V of Turpentine, did
rags in the decoc: & tie them on - another
class of remedies. The antisiphilitic modes have
been - muriate of Mush - Castor, Asparagus,
the 1st is the most powerful, given either in
Boles or Julep but the latter the best made
℞ Mucilage of Gum Arabici ää ℥ij - Loaf Sugar ℥j
& water VIII Oz Dose tablespoonful every hour &
of Castor the dose nothing - he then used the
asparagus powdering with addn of sugar
given as Juice - Tisane: as watery solution -
the last is the best - ℞ G. Asparagus ℥ij
& VI ℥j of hot water - Dose tablespoonful &. To
the immediate effects of them the decoction
to assist nervous irritations & nervous asp

renders the condition of the patient comfortable
&c &c think they are not to be resorted to. Sometimes the stomach loses in these low states
so much of its susceptibility that the most
powerful medicines will have no effect on
it — we must then apply them to the Rectum this
is the ultimum refugium — all our remedies
may be applied to this surface — Wine can
be given by injection with advantage —
& especially opium — Mercury has been
employed even in this advanced state —
when there is no fever — but low delirium
the tongue and fauces are loaded with
offensive matter & there is every appearance
of approaching dissolution — it is to be given
in minute doses every 4 or 6 hr — &
mercurial ointment rubbed plentifully
into the thighs — the immediate effect of this
medicine is to relieve the bowels of an
accumulation of fecculent matter —
& it excites the mercurial fever — but while we
use Mercury — we must not neglect the use of
Wine, Opium, Vol. Alkalies &c — and perhaps
Calomel combined with these remedies is
better than when alone — these remedies will
avail little if the practitioner does not
notice other circumstances — as ventilation,
cleanliness of bed cloaths & changing the chamber
changing & the body linen which should be done
at least daily — the excrements should be
removed as soon as evacuated, the room
should be kept clean and the floor hourly
sprinkled with vinegar & water — or acetic
spirits — sulphur or salt for fumigation
company to be excluded, this is important in

in fevers especially in this one — in warm climates, Typhus generally terminates in about 10 or 12 days but in mild climates is protracted to 3. 5 or 6 weeks — in these protracted cases, the symptoms are continually varying + therefore you must adapt your remedies according to the state of the system or to use the mariners phrase shift your sails according to the breeze —

Lec. 11th Typhoid of the U. States —

appeared first in N. Hampshire in 1806 — passed thro all the N. England states into N. York Maine & passed thro Penn: + into Ohio & N. west portions of Virginia — in this city first noticed at the close of the winter of 813 — Symptoms — it is not a contagious disease — it is an Epidemic — always occurs in cold weather — the exciting cause of this fever as of all others are errors in diet, exposure, watching, or any thing producing a + high degree of excitement of the System + — Treatment of Typhus of U. S. — there are two ways this has been treated 1st by Stimulants as Camphor, Opium and Vol: Alkali — 2d by Diaphoretics — Dr. C. is in favour of the latter — Dr. C. gives Dovers powders in doses of + or 10 grs: F. C. followed in 2 or 3 hours with copious fomentations to the trunk and extremities — when sweating is early produced the recovery is almost certain + when debility is not very great — wine whey is to be used — if otherwise hot toddy — promote these by the external means as hot bricks — hot camomile bags + + — If called in the advanced or last stage we must combine with our Diaphoretics

the interrupted use of cardiacs & incitants — as Vol. Alkali — Is there almost an Unicum remedium. We must administer it with a bold hand 4 to 10 grs every ½ hour accompanied with some whey — hot toddy — & Brandy — if the patient will continue to drink we must make medications on the skin by means of a decoc of Can. in Spt. of turpentine & use friction of Brandy and pepper this is the practice in the simple forms — but when great & col determinations or accumulation of bilious matter we must adopt a different method — Emetics are beneficial — they should be repeated several times — Each Emetic is the best — if there is a predomination of Bilious matter use mercurial purges as calomel and Ipecac — after the end of Emetics & Cathartics has been attained then we must adopt the same modes of sweating as in the simple forms of Fever — to the topical pains apply blisters — if delirium & the head if Pneumonic inflammation use a blister large enough to cover the side — B.S. not proper in this City — may be in other places — the symptoms of extreme danger are — great lassitude, contractedness & inanimate & strong countenance, & resembling an idiot —

Yellow Fever Lec. XII th

It is an endemic in tropical climates — it never merited the attention of physicians here until the year 1794 — it always originated from exotic — arguments respecting its contagious & non contagious nature — the result of the British physicians in the Mediterranean 1st that it is very contagious — 2d that it can be taken but once — Dysentery is not contagious usually associated with a typhus action — Dr. C — is of opinion that Y. Fever is only contagious when it takes on a typhus action —

Treatment of Y. Fever — Lec. XIII th

Dr. C. believes that although it not contagious in its
early forming state — it always puts on a malignant
form when repelled — it has been called by some
typhus ictanodes — as the disease advanced here
it was inflammatory — at first it was
thought to be of a typhus nature and was
treated according by — this lasted but a short
time — Dr. Rush dissipated this error — he main
tained it was only an high grade of com
bilious inflammatory fever — but in
this he was incorrect — for the hepatic system
was not affected — it was all in the stomach —
the dissections were made by Dr. Physick —
here according to him inflammation
existed in all its stages from the slightest
blush to mortification itself — the black
vomit was not bilious matter — but the vomit
is frequent in gastric affections — it occurs in
puerperal fever — in Hydrophobia — & in
misplaced pain seated in the stomach —
Mercury is used in the W. Indies — especially
by Dr. Chisholm — Mercury was used in the
U. S. — with great advantage when
a salivation could be produced — but
in violent cases it could not be pro-
duced & in mild cases where it could be
obtained it could be cured without it —
yellow fever resembles the effect of
Arsenic when swallowed — called to
a case of Y. F. — we must take XX or XXX
Zo. of blood at once & repeat the operation
a short time afterwards — Dr. Jackson
in the W. Indies drew at the first bleeding
14 to 16 Zo of blood

we must not be guided by the pulse — V.S. [illegible] develope it — Cathartic should be early employed — Emetics not good in early the inflammation — Heat to the [illegible] not good
[illegible] is less inflammatory (Calomel) than castor oil — It must be given in large doses as there is a great insusceptibility in the system in this disease — Opium I have seen given with but the ordinary effect — Done generally X or XV grs q 2 h — the bowels being evacuated to be kept open by laxatives — much good was derived from early sweating — but a better plan was to postpone it until after the depleting remedies had been employed — the external means as the vapour bath is the best — the disease is characterized by great irritability — so that the internal diaphoretics cannot be retained on the stomach — the doses however sometimes were good — but the most approved diaphoretics were — the Expectorant Nitrates Mindereri — Saline mixture — when great heat of the surface cold applications were good — in our local treatment apply a Blister to cover the whole stomach & repeat it frequently as the disease advances — apply blisters to the extremities — these calm irritation, raise the pulse, in short sleep & often restore the regular actions of health — to relieve nausea — Lime water & milk — Serpentaria, Saline Mixture &c — also Dose of Oil of Terebinthena [illegible] XV gutts:

every hour at ½ half hour — the Tinc: of Cloves in the latter stage — when Inflammation is reduced — Delirium is to be treated with Local cupping & leeching — cold application. Blistering — to cover the whole head —

Bath & Bottles were used — no advantage — at one time Opium was used to quiet irritation — it had the effect of heightening the fever — but an advantage was gained from it in the advanced stages in the form of Enema Fiss ij —

This was the occasional treatment of Typhoid Fever

Sect. XIV. Plague — is an epidemic in Egypt — it is not contagious under ordinary circumstances — when it occurred in crowded hospitals it took a typhus action but when it occurred in the field the inflammatory type — It is very similar to the Typhoid Fever — it is produced by same causes — chiefly in same seasons — attacks strangers rather than natives — it destroys the susceptibility to a repetition of the disease, they are both contagious under same circumstances & are imported in the same manner — Bubos & Carbuncles, are not peculiar to Plague they occur in Typhus Fever & protracted Dysentery in Typhoid Fever — Treatment — Emetics — then copious V. S. Diaphoretics — Cold water — by dashing it on — by Sponging — by immersion — rubbing sweet oil on the body — this will not cure merely produces a temporary alleviation of symptoms — in the advanced stages Blisters — found good especially in Local affections of the head

& Stomach — Camphor — Opium &c were tried but they completely fail's — Mercury has tried but the same objections exists as in Ty. Fever

Diseases of the Digestive System Lec XV"

In first speaks of the Stomach, then of the intestines every animal has something equivalent to a Stomach it is probably the seat of the vital principle from it great dominions by some it has been called "the animal" by others "the conscience" & it was by some supposed to be the seat of the soul — I am here called into a disease — but I ask myself what connexion the Stomach has in this disease — Gastritis — divided by nosologicae writers into the Phlegmonic & Erysipelatous as the inflammation is seated in the mucous & serous coat — Erysipelatous inflammation appears to result from a putrid action and attends malignant fevers — Causes — Symptoms — the pulse small & hard — Stomach contracted and not quick — anomalous symptoms that sometimes occur — pain in the toe, inflammation in the groin — swelling of the Pudendum — an aversion to water & horror of light — Treatment — D. S. regardless of the pulse — of the fever, if the prostration of strength — cared in the early stage take X X or XXX oz of blood — & you will often soon have to repeat it to the same extent — this is one of the diseases in which a depressed state of the system depending upon too much stimulus — has been illustrated by Rush & Sydenham — Blisters and the next to cover the region of stomach — Fomentations, as Bladders of warm water — or towels wrung out in warm water — we must open the bowels by an injection ½ pint of water with

oil and Mal apsed; they should be frequently repeated
they act as fomentations as well as to open bowels—
as q.t. vel t.i.d.— as soon as stomach can bear
oil or calomel must be given as a laxative Dr.
C— prefers Calomel— it does not increase inflammation—
Epsom Salts very good— endeavour to calm the
stomach from commencement of the disease
ex lime water and milk— sometimes benefit from
anodyne injection there will pain, quiet irritability of stomach, & produce general composure
copious demulcent drinks deleterious— they keep up a
continual vomiting— as little drink as possible
to be accomodated— moderate quantity of milk
best allays the thirst— mint tea— Toast & water
are good— after depleting remedies use the warm
bath— but bleed until you obtain sleep
this being done apply your blisters—

Gastritis from Poisons— It was an old maxim
that small doses of ~~medicines were poisons~~ poisons medicines— and
large doses of medicines were poisons—
I shall speak of them under the 2 divisions of
Narcotics & Corrosives— Opium— excite
vomiting as soon as possible— with Emetic Tartar
& Ipecac— or Sulphas Zinci— is proper to
give VI to VIIJ grs C. Tartar— with XX or XXX of Ipecac:
if this don't make repeat it— Sulphas Zinci XX gr
to ʒj— sometimes distending stomach with water
will be beneficial a grain or two requisite
Cataplasms of Tobacco— good— feather
must into the fences— wash out the Stomach by Dr. Physicks plan— but even when
vomiting has been produced, it leaves a
stupor & an impression on the system— we
must here, keep the patient in perpetual motion
— caution irritation by stimulants— flagellation

may be useful & eminent on the day by
Boerhaave — as a palliative vegetable acid
Vol. Alkali — Don tobs powerful — very good — this
inflammation produced by opium will
not bear V. S — to any great extent and must
be treated by Cordials — poison from digitalis
diffusible stimulants the best, as Opium — Spiritous
liquors — Vol: alkali & the Spigelia Marylan
dica ——— Caraccas Poison out — Treat
ment the same as Narcotics poisons
Emetics & the bark in this case we may have
some confidence in neutralizing medicines —
1st albumen antidote for Caraccas Sublimate 2d
Acetate in matters antidote of vegetable
or acetate of copper — their immediate effects is
to suspend the acute sufferings of the stomach,
& of the viscera by their lubrication quality to ward off
the poison — 3d Milk for Muriate of Tin —
4th large quantities of common salt for Nitrate
of Silver — 5th Sul: of Soda & Sulph of magnesia
for preparations of Lead & Baryte particularly
by the acetate of Lead ——— 6th strong decoc:
of barks, common tea — decoc: of Galls —
antidotes for Tartar Emetic — & other Antimonials —
7th Calcined Magnesia — for the Mineral acids —
& the Nitrous very strong for the Alkalies —
no antidote for Iodine is hes yet been
discovered — never resort to them before
you have given emetics — for these
diseases these will not evacuate them all —
therefore you must give demulcent drinks
as G. Arabic water — flax seed tea &c
but not oils they give activity to the poison —
inflammation will result from this poison
V. S — Blisters — calm irritation — if the

patient strength suits we must give
him cordials & stimulants — but the
poison is still acting & we have no
means of effecting a recovery —

Dyspepsia — Lec. XVII — There are some
anomalies in the symptoms of Dyspepsia —
as pain in the breast and side — and head
and sometimes perverted vision — I have
seen two cases where it was double and
inverted from an affection of stomach &
one perfect blindness produced
in their cases it was restored by curing
the disease of stomach — vertigo — palpi-
tation of heart — in this disease neither
the appetite nor the digestion are always
affected cases occur in which they are
both vigorous — the appetite is
keen & enhanced — craving. Chalk
diet &c — Cause Treatment —
1st indication to clean out stomach by
Vomit — it must be repeated more than
once — Cathartics the Saline & Drastic to
be avoided — except Rhubarb it is hurtful
to it by its tonic power — but it produces
constipation combine magnesia with it —
but the best is equal parts of Lac Sulphur &
magnesia a table: at bed time in
new milk — it will always be overcome
(constipation) by the use of it — it opens,
give Magnesia alone or combined with
Rhea pepa: or prepaid oyster shells — they
have antacid properties — when the digestive
canal is cleared out then resort to tonics —
of the vegetable Bitters several recommended
as — Gentian — Columbo — Quassia — Hop —
Peruvian Bark, the latter not so good
as the preceding — this used in Decoc:

& combined with aromatics — I do not recommend it — Hoof & Rue spirit good — the former in fine — the latter in Boles — an infusion the infusion is best — the pills made from the extract — the hot — given 4 or 5 times per diem very good — but the Mineral powders the best — and especially the Calybeates — Rubigo ferri — Dose 1 to 3 times a day with ginger — when constitution will bear it — the various Sulphates — Rx. Rubigo ferri 3ij — Root of Gentian & orange Peel aa 3ss — Port wine one quart infuse and let it in the sun 2 or 3 days — Dose 1/2 wine glass full 3 or 4 times a day — but in most cases I prefer the Solutions it is the neatest & most efficacious — in pills — Rx Sol marte 3ij — Gum Arabic gss & divide into XXX pills & to be taken 2 or 3 times a day this is the proper management of the most difficult cases — the remedies for Cardialgia are Lime water & milk — the alkaline & absorbent earths — should you employ the vegetable alkali use it as follows — Rx Sol Tartar 3ij — Com: Spirits of Lavender 3ij — Loaf sugar 3j — Laudanum gtts XXX & water 3viij the dose is a tbspl: given whenever the Cardialgia occurs — the sol alkali is the most pleasant — given either in Pills or Julep or in the form of Aqua Amarone a dose tbspl: to one tbspl is — Sometimes Gastrodynia or Pyrosis or Heart burn occurs the remedies above are suitable sometimes Opium & often blisters — but the best remedy is — Rx of fine hickory ashes 1 quart — of Soot a tea spoonful & pour on them 1 Gall: boiling water & when cold decant it — Dose 1/2 to 1 wine glass full 4 or 5 times per diem — Pyrosis or Water brash sometimes occurs we must use the remedies mentioned above as Lime water & milk — & the Opium is extolled by Cullen Dr. C — don't think much of it — Emetics good relieve the Stomach by evacuating the water — & excite a new action

in all forms of Dyspepsia and especially with them affections, the white oxide or the sub Nitrate of Bismuth has been highly extolled — it was introduced by Dr. Odier of Geneva & was established by Dr. Marcet of London — Dr. C. has used it but it did not exercise his expectations — but it is a good remedy in Gastrodynia — it is to be given in form of pills — & repeated — morning noon & night

Rare forms of Dyspepsia — Lec. XVIII th

Pain appears to be a case during fever a chronic inflammation of the stomach — Symptoms — the patient troubled with great heat & pain in stomach — the pulse is hard, chorded small & quick, some fever attends with hectic & effusion of countenance the patient is troubled with a dry cough & the strength of his system is exhausted & wasted — it has often been mistaken for Phthisis — But rejecting the use of the Stethoscope which is peculiarly of the pulmonic & gastric affections — it would not however be so proper as in acute Gastritis — the deficiency to vomit — gentle vomiting — & often and pleasant in such cases as will not even excite nausea, it appears imperceptibly to change the action of the stomach — this is not a new remedy — it was used by the French in other forms of Dyspepsia — this is the treatment of idiopathic Dyspepsia — Sometimes however it is sympathetic from sympathy with other part of the system — frequently from the spinal — it is only to be overcame in this case by cure of the primary disease — Opium & the Mineral acids are the remedies in that case

sometimes are occasioned in consequence of the
bathing & leave from drinking. Precursors & signs
the Symptoms are debility, nausea, vomiting
& flatulence with complete loss of appe-
tite or the food is taken in it is immediately
rejected or if it remains is unhealthy
& digested this is sometimes suddenly produced
then we must use moderate stimulants
as Opium & Cardial nourishment but
we have the same aggravation of appearances
proceeding from excessive cure long
continued. Before closing the Treatment
consists in palliating the worst Symptoms
such as Gastric irritability, vomiting &
violent hysterical affections. All the
remedies mentioned above will answer
this purpose but they are only transient
& are not to be used as Garlic - Opium -
Cardial Drinks & Acetic Passiodics, but
a permanent cure can only be obtained
by a complete reformation of the vicious
deal in his habits - & proper remedies to
support the strength in the equal obstructions -
Nothing can be done in dyspepsia without
out a proper attention to Diet - &
milk is the best article of diet & milk
alone - we must persevere in its use
altho it does not at first agree -
but when from the idiosyncrasy or
prejudices, milk cannot be administered
raw - we must take the next best - this is
Chocolate, it should be first boiled & thinned
then boiled with sugar & milk then it is fit
for use - but if the patient gets disgusted
with this - we must administer him to
use solid aliments - at breakfast let him

mutton, beef or white poultry, such as Turkeys or chickens — but never tea or coffee — at dinner his drink must be Claret — but Pork, Ducks, Geese, or veal should not be permitted, nor salted or dried meats such as ham — fried beef — venison, corned beef &c — Broths & Gravies not to be allowed. the only vegetables to be allowed the cauliflower potatoe and the asparagus the potatoe is best roasted. all articles of dessert should be avoided & even bread before and should be well toasted & without butter — 1st they should eat often 5 or 6 times a day — 2d never combine two or 3 kinds of food together whatever food you allow let it be simple — 3d the patient is to take little or no drink at meals — 4th if there is a bad appetite despise your patient with his food & never let him know what you are going to give him — Ale to Drink simple water is best — old Porter sometimes wine improper — Brandy & ardent drinks sometimes good allowed if patient is accustomed to them — but whatever we allow must be with a sparing hand — Cold & Warm Bath — Exercise especially on horseback is good — walking also — Diuretics often useful — the Chalybeate waters useful — Clothing — flannel to be worn — woollen stockings soles sprinkled with Cayenne pepper — soles of feet covered with Rheumatism cloth — but the patient must reform his habits —

Enteritis Sec XIX — the pulse is not a guide in this disease — The only difference in the treatment of Gastritis & this disease that in the latter it is of primary importance to keep the bowels open — Has been usual to administer enemeta best D^r C — recommends Calomel given in minor doses untill the aggregate is a considerable quantity & should any of this medicine linger in the bowels we must work it off by Oleum Ricini — after the constipation is conquered the bowels must be kept open by injections & laxatives of the mildest nature — the other part of the treatment is similar to Gastritis —

Peritonitis acute — the peritoneum is liable to acute & chronic inflammation — Symptoms — a small pulse, very quick & hooded — It is often confounded for Enteritis & Cholic — the best Pathognomic symptom in Peritonitis is that whatever nourishment may be — there is never an inclination to go to stool — and the most purgative stools are not followed by an alleviation of symptoms — Treatment — Dr Loudon School treat it with Opium — Dr C — uses V S — ℥XV or ℥XX ozs at first — if not relieved repeat it 2 or 3 hours — I have drawn to the amount of 70 ozs in 12 hours V S — is not alone adequate to the cure — after V S — we must resort to evacuating they produce centrifugal force, inviting the disease to the surface of the body — to induce it

the external means on the chest of the
vapour bath — sometimes internal here
use Dovers powders — Blisters good when
well timed — prove heneficial in early stage —
should be preceded by V.S. & fomentations —
the bowels should be kept in a soluble
state — but purgatives are of no service —
we may be deterd in using V.S. from
the depressed state of the system — but V.S.
developes it & the pulse will become soft &
full — but sometimes the system is very
depressed & V.S. will not raise it in this
case V.S. would be injurious we must
here use the internal & external Diffusible
& in this early stage V.S. moderately in
this way we should get the inflammation
developed — Peritonitis Chronic —
Symptoms High sounds — the tongue is furred
and the pulse is active, there is also heat and
tenderness on the contrary the face is pale
& patient is languid — after sometime some
exciting cause is applied — & changes the chronic
into the acute Peritonitis & of all ma-
-ladies calls for prompt this is the greatest
the treatment in this case the same as in
acute Peritonitis V.S. & Ls — but if
we suspect a chronic inflammation
we must relieve it by occasional V.S.
absolute rest — & strict adherence to
the antiphlogistic plan —
Cholic — See XX It is divided into the Flatulent
Bilious & Chlora Pictonum — Symptoms —
Flatulent Cholic — produced by indigestible things
taken into the stomach as cabbages — when it arises
from indigestion — there is sickness of stomach —
vomiting — & pharmaca pains — in this case
we are to assist nature by copious use of
warm water, the stomach being emptied

use are next to calm irritability & subdue the pain by cardials- carminatives, and anodyne preparations- to next combination for today- Ether- Hoffmanns Anodyne Fluid: add above all other aromatics with cinnamon or some other aromatic- when it proceeds from cold- the remedies should be directly applied- he should be kept warm by- hot bricks- hot corn bags of hot ashes- should be applied to the feet, stomach & abdomen- when the pain & irritability is subdued then we must look to the bowels in a suitable condition to prevent a relapse- Bilious Cholic- endemical to this country- Symptoms- It may be distinguished from other Cholics- by being always preceded by a chill- It has been supposed by some to be a Bilious fever turned in upon the bowels- Treatment- V.S- is improper by demanded here in an adult take XX ℥ if it don't unload readily, it will greatly prepare the way for other remedies- & this is a great object- Open the Bowels- but no medicine will lie on the Stomach then we must endeavour to disengage this organ by some mild & Laxative & large anodyne injections- opium given by the mouth not to good- or an antidote by the warm bath to be used- if these don't succeed repeat V.S- & give enemata of oil milk with molasses & water- but the best is a strong infusion of Tobacco- 1 pint of the infusion- the Tobacco to be Glysters for a table ℥ of Mr. Jacobi beat up with which of two eggs & mix the whole with one pint of water- injections of cold water- & Tobacco

Tobacco given in 2 ounces as a Glyster
℞ ℥ij and make a decoc: with 1 pint of water
another made in the form of smoke—
a common pipe with a cover— fill
the bowl of the pipe with tobacco &
fire to it— introduce the stem of the pipe into
the rectum keep a piece of cloth round the
bowl & apply your mouth to it—
and blow in this way you fill the gut
with smoke— Fab: Emetic Glyster—
xx grs of Emetic Tartar to ℥iij or iiij ℥ij of
water —— Mechanical Dilatation
3 or 4 quart throws of — but if we
can allay vomiting we use purga-
tives as Castor Oil this is the best— or
Opium & Calomel ℞ Opium grs iij— Calomel 10
to 15 grs— q. t vel s. h— this is good in
obstinate cases— It is very important—
after all this have proved unavailing
to use a blister to cover the abdomen—
this has often overcome the Vomiting & cured
the disease —— Cholica Pictonum—
called so from its coming from the
Pictones in France — called Devonshire
cholic— it arises from fumes of lead—
cold— acid bile— acidity— acids fruit &c.
Symptoms— Treatment— V.S— nauseate
standing the depressed pulse— then purging
the canker must be used rather than
in Bilious cholic it is a more dangerous
disease— Dr C— recommends Calomel com:
with opium as a purgative— In the W. Indies
Castor Oil is used— Epsom salts are used—

G. Guiac Dos 6 Tea spoonfull — is useful in
typhoid and antiseptic as well as
purgative quality — in this case we
may resort to blisters if necessary —
the obstruction removed, it is not alarming
but sometimes continues — then laxatives
and anodyne injections are useful
Alum has been used by Percival — Dose X 6
XV gtt every 6 hours — Mosely recommends
it in his bilious colic — Dose a tabspl.
every 4 or 5 hours he says that after an
opening has been made this will relieve
all the pain & spasm — D. C — never used it —
has used mercury in obstinate cases with
great success — 8 years ago employed by
Warren of London — whenever the mouth
is affected the disease ceases in Salivation
the head — it will prevent Palsy & is the
only way of curing it — My practice in
this disease may be comprised in a few
words — purge & — next opium & calomel
with the auxiliaries to open bowels — next a
blister over the abdomen — the bowels
open I endeavour a solliciation to the
spasm & obviate tendency to Palsy —
to prevent its recurrence remove the
exciting cause — Warm flannel — avoid
cold feet — flannel roller it gives & avoids
to bowels —

Cholera Morbus — Sect XXIV This disease
is peculiar to warm weather — symptoms —
the distinguish this disease from Cholic from
the absence of convulsion, from Diarrhea
and Dysentery by the evacuation of pure bile —

the pulse is feeble & fluttering — this is a Gastric affection — Treatment — Vomiting in first stage best cured alone the indication is first to evacuate the alimentary canal — by diluent as Carbonate Soda Barley water, warm Do Chicken water — they must be copiously administered — called into a case of a formidable character it will be right to give XXX grs of Rhubarb followed by the ordinary doses to promote its operation — our next indication is to calm irritation & check Spasm. The best remedy is V.S. The pulse is not our guide. If there is much pain bleed — be cautious respecting its large quantity in every case — in cases of great prostration we must take a small quantity & if it react on this we may be a little bolder & so on — in all doubtful cases precede the warm bath that awaken & arouse the system from its depressed state — Opium in form of enema useful given per hour — but when complete to give it per oram always give it in the solid form — to allay irritation & Spasm warm fomentation have been applied to Stomach & abdomen — Tinct of Ginger of cloves warm & in hot brandy — the remedies for checking vomiting especially Lime water and Milk — but if these fail resort to blisters

apply them to the epigastric region. & if the patient is found sinking. apply them to the extremities especially to the lower extremities it is very liable to occurrence — to be must guard by against all the exciting causes — as exposure to the sun & night air, excessive eating & the eating of unwholesome & improper food and undue exercise so as to induce fatigue — also intemperate use of liquor & above all cold extremities — we should pay attention to the stomach & bowels & keep them in a soluble state by laxatives & support their tone by Colombo bark & Capsicum the former is the best — I cannot neither is not to be overlooked —

Cholera Infantum — Lec. XXII

There are only 3 treatises on this complaint one by Rush — one by Jackson of Boston one by Miller of N. York — D. C. read Dr Rushes account — the predisposition for it is produced by heat & intense air the exciting causes errors in diet, in clothing — dentition &c &c — by depletion it appears it is the contents of the abdomen upon which the whole force of the disease is expended — the intestines & peritoneum are inflamed. the Hepatic system much deranged — Treatment — purgatives as Castor oil — but where there is great irritability & vomiting they will not be retained we must calm the stomach — with anodyne injections & fomentations to the stomach & warm bath — often times employ purgatives

& of these except in very young patients
Use Calomel & opium — it is inert in
same bulk & its gravity will retain it on the
stomach even if vomiting is produced
but if there is great irritibility of stomach
with much heat, thirst & pain about the umbelicus
we ought to use Ipecac — if there is fever
use V.S. — but according to the state of
the system recollect the insidious effects
of bowel complaints on the pulse
after having prepared the system for
medicines then Calomel alone or in
combination & opium is good — but when
irritibility of stomach is great solution
of Epsom Salts is useful — it is superior to
Castor oil — after he has completely
evacuated the A. canal then he
resorts to those remedies which gives
irritation & determine to surface.
℞ Opium 1/2 gr — Calc. ij/2 gr. Ipecac. iv gr divide into
when pain is very great increase the opium to ½ gr
pulv VIII — 1 ever 2 hrs & thus proceed
in these cases it is of the highest importance
J.C. thinks the great mortality is owing
to the use of purges long continued — these
remedies when properly given calm the
irritation & then all the symptoms depending
on this will quickly subside — he recommends as determining to the skin the warm
bath — 2. or at least once a day & we may
increase its effects by Salt & pepper, brandy
or bitter herbs added to it in this way it will
have a strong action on the skin — to the
same end Blisters may be applied they
are useful in any period of the disease
and should be applied to the stomach

abdomen & extremities according to circumstances — after a few days be some and a week or others a diarrhea occurs with Tenesmus & Tenderness here the Alkaline & Bretaccoic Injunctions are of use in incessantly exhibiting — R/ Cret ℥ss pulv. aquos Mucil ℥ij Laudanum XV guttæ Sp. Lavand ℥j & water ℥iij Dose a desert spoonful q. 2. vel 3. h. — but when you use the vegetable alkali R/ Sal Tartar ℥ij Laud: XV guttæ Sp. Lavand ℥j water ℥iij & a little Peppermint if you like Dose the same — Rhubarb is also useful here as R/ Rhubarb X grs. magnesiæ XXX grs Laud: XV guttæ Sp. Lavand ℥j oil of Aniseed X guttæ water ℥iij Dose the same — this especially used to relieve Tenesmus & tenesmus of the Rectum & Bladder. Oil ℥ss — Sugar ℥j — white of 2 eggs rubbed down, then add ℥iv of lime water and XX guttæ of Laudanum — but the best remedies in dysentery are Injections — applicable to the Mucous membrane of the Intestines — the mineral Astringents, Alum only seems of service Dose iij grs with 6 gr of opium given every 3 or 4 hours — has been found very good — Sac: Saturni D:6 — Thus is hurtful & useless — combinations of chalk with Zinc of Kino — infusion of Galls with Laudanum & Columbo are beneficial — infusion of Liq. Comph: & Logwood Dose desert Spoonfull q. 3. h. — Dr Rhynch recommends it — the best is a strong infusion of the Dose being adult ℥j to ℥iiss of water Dose des-spfl — to child —

but often age the best remedy is a change of air or being as he is in the Colby Hospital could act when can hallioth but not cure if he remained in the City riding must be recommended once or twice a day To prevent so terrible a disease as Cholera in children I think - give a few directions 1st Child should not be weaned for the 1st year - no food so proper as the mothers milk 2d the cold bath used daily - or if that disagree use the warm bath - 3d Flannel to be worn next the skin - woollen stockings - 4th diet simple & ripe fruits to be avoided in excess - the proper diet is milk & farinaceous - flour boild in a cloth until it be comes quite hard then grate it in milk - 5th in a few months after birth the child should be accustomed to digest food, this confirms the powers of the alymentary canal 6th Dentition if there is much inflammation of Gums, you must Lance them, but the only certain preventative is to send the Infant just before the season for this complaint arrives to some healthy position of the country

Dysentery Lec. XXIII 1st Med. Definition
Dr. C. does think that Dysentery is always contagious Dr. C. reads Collins account of it to the Class to which he added some remarks The disease is an accompaniment with any discharge to the bowels it always proves fatal This is owing to inflammation terminating the secretory powers Once supposed to be entirely owing to contagion Dr. C. believes it is only contagious when it takes on a typhus action It has been supposed owing to evacuations from the faeces & urine that it was not the fact It will prove contagious when the greatest attention is paid to the discharges of the patient It arises from contagia from marsh miasma from acid substances taken into the stomach It is sometimes epidemic sudden transition from heat to cold often produces the complaint It is often a Rheumatic or catarrhal affection of the bowels & alternates with Rheumatism &c from whatever cause it is always a febrile disease It assumes the forms of Intermittent Remittent & Continued & of the last may be inflammatory or Typhus The stomach is its primary seat Dissections show us the bowels in a state of inflammation & morbid action
Treatment The remedies numerous with its various modifications It was the custom to begin with emetics Dr. C. don't think them always proper only in those cases where the stomach is loaded with

bile and other offensive matters which create nausea & vomiting
exceedingly in the commencement we must
use Ipecac - frequent inflammation - uterine
spasm - & often wonders the surface must-
then use gum purgatives Castor Oil but
it must be properly administered to
do you must be given in quantity of 3ij or iij
in course of day - &c - prefers Calomel -
alone or with opium - thinks it lingers in the
bowels, gives Laxative injections until de-
operation is brought on - after a com-
plete evacuation, Iron use the Acid &
Epsom Salts - purges should be continued
until the natural faeces appear -
restricts Ioan to the use of opium the
discharge is the consequence of previous
irritation & is not the cause of the dis-
but I dont give opium alone but with
something to determine to the surface
but before you determine to the surface
bear in mind the bulke must be reduced by
the Laxative - Abercrombie first proclaimed
the superiority of starving in this disease -
Whitcher - is of opinion that it is a Rheumatic
or Catarrhal affection & thus gives sweating
alone This is one of the best practices
Lee: XXIV = for to produce Diaphoresis
Ph. Opium gr iv - Calomel XVI & Ipecac: VIIJ gr 6
to be divided in VIIJ pulv: one to be taken
every 4 - well this it is the most powerful
Diaphoretic we have - It composes irritability
of intestines - relaxes the surface & gently clears
the bowels & produces a beneficial im-
pression - Powers powders may be used in

should not be preferred to the other when a discharge is wanted — Ipecac alone or in combination is very good in all cases — especially when accompanied with severe pain & ineffectual desire to go to stool — The Antimonials in this state have been much recommended — but Dr C says they are not to be compared with the Ipecac: Sir G. Baker recommends the antimonials in preference & Sir I Pringle — there may be cases where one may be better than the other both therefore should be retained in our practice — as an auxillary to heating warm fomentations to the stomach and bowels — relieve pain & spasm and induce diaphoresis — as cloths wrung out of Spt. of Turpentine and applied to the stomach & abdomen when painfully distended — the warm bath in Dysentery is very useful — but when it cannot be obtained use the warm fomentation — the flannel roller projected by Dr Dease — Dr C — had used it long before in Chronic Diarrhea — and Chronic Dysentery as in Cholera Infantum — after inflammation has subsided is very useful — it gives mechanical support, and an equable heat — but the cases to which it is peculiarly suited are old Chronic cases of diarrhea (in persons far advanced in years — neither do I know useful in recent cases I cannot say, but would not use it to the exclusion of other remedies of more importance — Blisters are very useful Dr C — first use V.S. then purging — then Diaphoresis

if there make no impression then the report to blisters to the abdomen — you ought to keep blisters steadily before your eyes — they are of the greatest importance — Of Lamina & Tenesmus there may accompany the whole course of the disease but they generally take place about the close. many remedies are recommended for them in which opium enters largely — one of them prepare as follows — R Castor oil ℥j Gum Arabic ℥ij Laud Sydenham Liq gtts: lx mix with water ℥iij this is the oleaginous mixture — Dose tabsp: — q h vel t. h — this lies easier on the stomach than the simple oil and in 2 or 3 days greatly relieves the patient exactly at this time the Cretaceous Julep is useful — a combination of opium & Peruv: 1 gr: Pulv: & from ¼ to ½ gr of opium — but simple opium will very often relieve the Tenesmus & Lamina either by injection or if much excoriation of rectum a solid piece a little distance up the intestine — this produces little irritation & the bowels will not make effort to expel it & thus an anodyne effect will be obtained — but the best injection is that of fresh butter R ℔ pint of luke warm butter without salt q. h. or t. h. This is better than the Olive oil — the animal oils are milder than the vegetable — of Mercury urged to Salivation — in the E. & W. Indies chief dependance on — the fact

it when the inflammation is violent we can not produce salivation & when it is to be removed so that we can produce it, it is not necessary — but in protracted cases where there are symptoms of typhus action we must resort to it — for when the system is prostrated and there is no inflammation of the Diet in this disease it should always be fluid — as demulcent drinks as barley water rice water — mucilage of Gum Arabic — Milk of Almonds & Lippary elm — Toast water — Sago — arrowroot &c &c This treatment is for Inflammatory Typhus Dysentery — sometimes Dysentery assumes a typhus action even at its commencement — as in crowded penal Ships — Hospitals & certain conditions of the atmosphere — here it will be right to pursue nearly the same course as we do in the low Stages of Fever — but we should direct our remedies to the alimentary canal particularly — we begin with Emetics as early as possible, then with subsequent moderate evacuations by purgatives, Stimulating cordial & Bitters constitute the treatment of Typhus Dysentery — but in this disease if it commences with an access of it come a typhus form we should then resort to a Salivation — as yet I am not aware that we shall ever fail of effecting a cure if we indeed a Salivation — at the same time with the use of the mercury we must use stimulating cordials to support strength — in the final stage the Nitric Acid is useful —

Intermittent & Remittent Dysentery

Sydenham & Cleghorn used bark during the apyrexia &c. I dont think the practice good. it may aggravate the fever—

My plan of treating Intermittent Dysentery is, I wholly at first to disregard the circumstances of the Intermission or remittence I have removed the affection of the bowels, and then I attack the fever with the appropriate remedies. Late Calomel has been extolled in these cases of Intermittent

Chronic Dysentery—

here the acute symptoms are removed, some tenderness of the alimentary canal remains—evacuations mucus and consist of mucous & fecal matter which are very offensive the stools are accompanied with griping & painful sensations. the appetite is bad & the aliment not digested, the skin is dry and harsh & the expression of the countenance is meagre & ghastly—in this case the blood is evidently drawn from the surface to the internal parts—I meet this condition with Acidhouetics such as have been mentioned, resisting all then I use Dovers powders at the same time using such external means as are calculated to keep up a steady and unexciting diaphoresis here the flannel roller is eminently beneficial—but these protracted cases are sometimes accompanied with morbid affections of the Liver & of the other viscera, when we suspect this we ought to resort to Calomel which ought to be added to the other means in minute doses— the Nitric Acid has been highly extolled—

Diarrhœa – it is an increased peristaltic motion of the intestines – he divides into Idiopathic & Symptomatic – the Idiopathic may arise from causes acting on the Stomach & ingesta either from quantity or quality – or those which act on the general system as suppression of perspiration – fatigue &c &c – treatment – 1st remove morbid cause – 2d check intestinal action by allaying irritation – gives an Emetic – then a purgative – & if fever V.S. & follows this by Diaphoretics – this does for all the above causes but suppression of perspiration – in this case will state healthy action by warm bath – Opium: Spiritus Mindereri – but in Chronic cases attend to vitiated state of System – or injury of Chylopoetic viscera – we must accompany inquiries with questions relative to the state of the system – the pulse is always true – use therefore V.S. – and repeat it every other day or so – as a part of cure Ipecac – is Emetic – follow this by purging – thus R/ Rhubarb xxx grs: Ipecac ℈ grs: ℈ Opium V grs: Div: into 10 pills of these pills one given every 2 or 3 hrs the – three during the day Diarrh. hundred 10 grs at night. with warm drinks as wine whey &c & the foam bath – it may be rendered stimulating by adding Salt, Cayenne pepper &c – when patient must to bed to be rubbed with flesh brush until glow

is excited — If these are of no avail we must use Calomel Dose 5 gr. combined with ½ gr of opium 3 or 4 times per diem. in some cases small portions of Ipecac: produces moisture on surface & relieves griping — Mostly Solution — Alum and Sulphas Zinci — is too much severe it can not be retained — Blisters are use ful attenuate them from Scalds & Scabs they produce a revulsion and make a new impression ——————

Severe form of Diarrhea — when it depend on debility of Intes: canal — this is often the termination of the inflamatory form often chronic affection from diseased state of the Intestinal canal — the tonics — Galls is the best alone or in combination — Strong infusion of Galls ℥iv — Chalk ℥iv — Lau: ℥j. dose tabspl: 2 or 3 well th. — another is Tinct. of Zinc of Ph: & prepard Chalk aa ℥iv. Lau: ℥j — water ℥iv Dose the same as Logwood & good — the dose of the infusion ℥ tabspl: powder — the geranium maculatum in Milk — Dewberry root is very good — minerals — as Alum &c — Mineral acids — Nitric & muriatic — Nitric the best dose gtt x to xv 2 or 3 times per diem & gradually increase it to ℥ss — Diet & Clothing must be greatly attended to —

& A- ℊ attended with Dyspepsia - we found
resort to those remedies that cure this
disease - especially preparations of Steel
by simply adding our remedies
to the stomach the result would
sometimes ℊ also - Upon the tumefaction
the body vacant - all other means
failing we must resort to discharging
this packing - Keep the patient on long
journeys or sea voyages -
Costiveness - produces various
disorders - It may exist 1st from want of
irritability in intestines - 2d Deficiency
of Bile - Drastic purgative - followed
by laxative as Jal: Calchani - & Magn
purges - when these fail a Calcareous
state of the liver or gall has been
recommended by Dr Stratten -
sometimes natural - Dose X or XV gr
(in thickened bile) - the patient must
use it daily the Temple of Glaucus

Worms - Dr C recommends Calomel
& Jiggelia - Chenopodium - oil Ber - Spts Tp
& Turpentine - Aloes - Gamboge & &c -
To open the Ramus & Flat each constitute
several species - 1st Lumbricus - Ascaris -
Vermicularis - 2d Tenia - & Cucumbitus -

Cynanche Thachialis - vel Croup - vel Hives - vel Trachites - Pt. give an emetic & place in warm bath. then V.S. repeat emetic & warm Baths - cups & Leeches to neck - Blisters to neck - afterwards a dose of Calomel. If much cough - Oxymel or Syrup of Squill.

Diseases of the Lymphatic System -

Dropsy - in general - its History - Symptoms & Causes - Anasarca - its Symptoms (often sometimes febrile or others owing to a debilitated state - D. E. - treatment - Inflammatory Dropsy if the pulse & system indicate - P. I. Then purge Pt Calomel R. Cream of Tartar 3j or 3ij Calop X or XV grs. & continue this purging daily for sometime - if this dont succeed resort to Diuretics - as Cream of Tartar this if given with small quantity of water produces purging - if in large Diuretic - the Pt is the best - Nitre - Sub-sulphate Salts of Nitre - Petroselenum - In Atonic Dropsy V.S. if necessary - active purging with drastic purgatives - combine Calomel with Gamboge, or Scammony or Elaterium - watch & attending what it has to the exciting. they are very good in this atonic cases of Dropsy. then Digitalis as a Diuretic best in form of infusion - D. Withering first introduced it about 40 years since - proper only in atonic cases where no febrile symptoms appear - the paper made to give in powder -

the Scilla Maritima the best diuretic
Dose combined with Calomel – gr iij Squills.
gr j Calomel – t.d. – Should the Calomel
irritate bowels add opium – by Nausea it
ought to produce nausea to be benefic'd by
Cullen it ought not – D. C. thinks it ought
to produce slight nausea – sometimes
we are called to cases of dropsy connected
with a cachectic state of system here
we must use the most stimulating
diuretics as Juniper. Cantharides – in large
doses produce diuresis in small doses produce
strangury – Dose in weak form gtt
to xij – & ℥ss – only obtainable in the atonic
dropsy – Cullen denies to cantharis diuretic
powers – Spts. of Turpentine – Dose ℥ss or ℥j gtts – in
large doses irritates kidneys – Senega – very
apt Calomel thus renders it more powerful
in Dropsy – Diaphoretics is another class of remedies
adapted the cases to which they are
proper – when it is attended with
obstructions – the viscera must be relieved
internal Diaphoretics of Opium,
Calomel & Tartar – Vapour Large doses
Opium alone he dont know much about
but in combination as Dovers Powders
very beneficial – Colchicum – Vinum Colchici
℥j two or three times per diem – Acidum Sulphuricum
has been used – when obstructions have
been removed by becomes highly necessary –

These are the general remedies for Aneurism but many topical applications are useful — as puncturing the distended limb with a lancet — cases the blood — care must be taken not to make them too deep — as suppuration inflammation & gangrene are apt to ensue — sometimes we are called to cases of gangrene from distension as to pain in this case blisters are to be used — but if applied too early or too late they will aggravate the disease — the best remedy when gangrene has come on is a flannel roller tightly compressing the limb above & below the Gangrenous part — assisted by the roller — frictions with the hands, flesh brush — Spt. Turpentine — Olive oil &c &c —

Ascites

Swelling of the abdomen — by collection of water in the sac of peritoneum — or between peritoneum & abdominal muscles it most generally arises from obstruction of some of the great vessels or viscera in consequence of them — as much distension as is made by the water is made by the plates I & J. C — imagines that the blood vessels instead of water secrete gas — by being condensed is converted into water &

that blood vessels do secrete via it thereon by
the ureters & others — & it often follows
flatulent cholic — treatment the
same as the former — but as this very often
arises from obstruction in the liver
Mercury is more used in it —
a combination of Digitalis or Squills
& Calomel is very generally employed
for the former when the vital energy
often has fallen to attain —
when the pain & difficulty of breathing
is very great — it is useful — but when
the system is greatly exhausted it
hurries on the fate of the patient
by abstracting the stimulus of the tension
which is the chief prop of vitality —
Encysted Dropsy — collections of
water without the peritoneum or
attached to particular viscera —
to distinguish between them found
by hydatids — The same general treatment
as in ascites — especially Mercury is to
be employed — This is the best & only remedy
Topical remedies as Blisters — may be
employed early & may be beneficial —
next when the swelling is great we
must boldly puncture the part —

Hydrothorax — Dropsy of the Chest
Treatment — It may be inflammatory
as may be connected with an
Atonic state of the system — in the
Inflammatory — V.S. must be used
more freely than in other forms
of Dropsy — it must not be carried
so far as the acute disease of the
Chest — after general depletion has been
carried as far as prudent then
resort to cups to the breast & sides
corresponding to the pain and Blisters
are to be used — these should be repeated often — when the scarification has
healed them renew it this will be
found very beneficial — after inflammation has been removed then
resort to Diuretics — as Squill & Digitalis
combined with Calomel — this is better
than either of them singly — Hamilton
speaks highly of the Digitalis in Hydrothorax — given in combination with Calomel
so as to keep up a slight salivation for
several weeks — Dr. C — has found it very
beneficial — Dr. B — from experience
prefers the Squill to the Digitalis — Digitalis
useful in other Dropsies is useless in this
they do not cause absorption, & exhaust the
patients strength — Tapping has been recommended — never performed in this
Country — the difficulty is to distinguish the

part where the water is deposited — not much good is to be expected from it — after all in the inflammatory state the cure must depend on V.S. & cupping in the 1st place then to combinations of Calomel & Squills & Digitalis — Elaterium has been highly recommended by Heming in Dropsy especially in Hydrothorax — both as to its drastic purging effect and to its diuretic effect — The prescription he greatly recommends is the following —

℞ Extract of Elaterium gr j
Pul: Ipts: Scillæ — gr iij
Juice of Squills — ℥ss
Oxymel Scillæ — ℥ss
Syrup of Buckthorn — ℥j

M. ft: into Solution & give ℥j ℥ss 4 times in 24 hours —

As a tonic after dropsy to prevent its recurrence the two Pills of Sq. Ruhigo peri ~~radicis~~ with Radix Gingr — 1 to be taken ℔ or 4 times a day — with this he may use Garlic — 1/2 roots taken daily — may easily be swallowed by dipping in oil —

Diseases of Generative System

of Calculous affections — Treatment with — Carbonic acid has been found good in some cases — with the alkalies potash & soda — the Mineral Acids tried by Pringle, he prefers the Nitric Dose — XV to XX gutts 2 or 3 times per diem — the Bitters and astringents as Quapia — Centaury — Lupulus — Uva Ursi — Common Tea — Magnesia Dose XX to XXX gr t.d. — greatly recommended by Dr Brand — Gastric Liquor of animals is a great solvent —

Menorrhagia — This is a rare disease & requires nothing but rest — cool rooms, cool & acid drinks & if urgent, opium during the intervals of menstruation quiet & tranquillity — Chloroform & anodyne are occasionally

most frequent cause of what are called menorrhagia, is a discharge of coagulable lymph & blood — this must be treated as an hemorrhage — Uterine hemorrhage may occur in the unimpregnated state — & immediately after delivery then I leave to the professor of Obs — I shall treat of periodical hemorrhages — these very alarming — & require the most vigilant attention & most powerful remedies

M- hemorrhage may be associated with an inflammatory or debilitated state of the system. If it is accompanied with headache- dyspnœa & pains in the loins V.S. is to be used- bowels kept open- patient kept at rest. Antiphlogistic plan enforced with strictness- next resort to astringents but always precede them by copious V.S. at the head of the Spec:- The Sac: Sal: in doses of ij to iiij gr: with opium ℔ gr: q- h- vel pro re nata- but in alarming cases I have given as much as ℈ss q- h- & 3ss in 24 hours. He thinks the Sac: Sal: is given in too small doses- what would be the effect of X or XV gr: in cases of alarming hemorrhage Spec:- Dr C- has found it equal, & in some respects better than the Sac: Sal:- It must be given in macerating doses & not vomit- dose ij or iij grs of Spec:- with opium ℔ gr: q- h- vel pro re nata- Allum- Sulph: and Sul: Potass: both in combination with Rhino- in equal parts- Dose ℈ gr Allum- X gr: Rhino- the mineral acids have been used- Dose is XX or XXX gtts:- Digitalis- should never be used unless- has been pursued- Dr E- don't think much of it- he always prefers the Spec:- Sac: Sal: to Allum & it- Opium has been much recommended in Europe- & in cases where there is much pain & spasm & the hemorrhage is kept up in this way it- is very useful, always preceded however by V. S.- In the [illegible] Writers, are crisps applied to the back & inside of Thighs- when these remedies

do not check the hemorrhage we may resort to cold applications - as cloths / pouring water in cold water & even ice itself applied to the pudenda by a judicious employment of the preceeding remedies the most profuse & obstinate cases of Uterine Hemorrhage can be cured ——— Amenorrhea - divided into 2 kinds retention and suppression — this is treated by Emmenagogues D: C- says we are in possession of remedies which act directly on the Uterus — the true cause of failure in its treatment consists in our incorrect views of the function of menstruation & our want of attention to the condition of the System - the menstrual flux consists of a fluid secreted from the Uterus - it (Amenorrhea) must depend then on an unperfect state of the secretory action of the Uterus — treatment of Amenorrhea depends whether it is attended with an excited or debilitated state of the System - In the 1st case then our remedies must be those which are capable of subduing action - in the 2d those which are capable of producing it — the 1st medicine for the 2d indication is Polygala Senega introduced by Dr Hartshorne it may exhibited in powder or decoction if in powder mixed with orange peel, Cinnamon &c dose 3ii to 3iv of decoction in 24 hours but a short time before the menstrual discharge & until it actually comes on I give the following doses as

the stomach can be an [illegible] in the intervals
of the menstrual periods - lay it under
which the system is under its influence - it must
be regulated, as to its excitement & debility -
D. C - thinks it may be used in all forms of
Amenorrhea if due regard is paid to the state
of the system - it is best adapted to those
cases where there is a decidua - membrana
the next article said to be of great service
in the Canine - in amenorrhea attended
with Debility - The earliest account of it
given by Thomas of Edenburgh - about 50 years ago -
Dr. C also did not think it good - Dose 4 or 5 grs.
3 or 4 times per diem - The Rubia Tinctorum
highly recommended by Dr. Barton in these
cases - Dr. C - has never used it -
Rosmarinus officinalis Rosemary - has been
found useful - Dose tumbler full of strong
infusion every night - a short time before
the expected menstrual discharge -
Cantharides has been highly spoken of - Dr.
C - never use it - in large doses proves diuretic -
in small produces strangury - In one
case I used Phosphorus Dose 1/10 gr. produced
a universal glow - but it was not con
tinued long enough owing to the prejudice
of the patient - I have spoken now when
it acts on a great sensibility & atony
of the nerves - but it perhaps often &
most commonly attend with a relaxed
state of the system & uterus - in this
case another description of remedies are
used - as Tonic - The best are the Calybeate,
[illegible] & Chalybeate - use other means to improve
the general health - Rubigo Ferri to

be prepared in the dose of X an XV grs - it should be combined with Ginger & Mentha - made into an electuary with Syrup etc -
Pil Barbe Zij - Rub: Ferri Zij - Ginger Zij t.d. in pills - but the best is the Calybeate Mixture - the fetids as Asafoetida & Castoreum have been used but in this disease they are divert - I proceed to the 1st Division or those Remedies which are calculated to reduce action - where the pulse is active, face flushed, eyes red & inflam. pain in the back & head - here V.S. is proper - it unlocks the secretory organs of the system obviates the danger of vicarious discharges of Blood - as from the lungs &c - I have often known a copious V.S. followed by a flow of the catamenia & a permanent cure to be effected - next resort to powerful purgatives to invite the blood to lower region - of these Aloes - is best known in cases by Calomel or Mercurial - Hoopers Pills good - made of Sal. Martis Zss. Salap Zj - Tinct Picra Zss - & myrrh Zss - m.f. into mass - & made in pills of 10 grains the I or II to be taken every night - Black Hellebore introduced by Mead about 100 y. ago Dr. Cullen thought it inefficacious - Dr. Physick considers it as the best Emmenagogue in that form of Amenorrhea - Dose of the powder is VIII or X grs - & of the Tinct: Zj ghtly -
Dysmenorrhea depends on an imperfect secretory action of the ut - the remedies to be adapted to the condition of the system. If it most commonly attended with inflammatory action here V.S. & if bowels lower powders best - the warm bath at 90° a 100°

Ec-t-tract of Jamaica & Ipecacuanha - I believe used them — the Jamaica ones might be tried — Ergot — very good in Dysmenorrhea — Dose Vij q.l.t. — Dr. C — uses Opium & Camphor in combination — Opium ij gr — Camphor Viij an hr ½ hr before dose don't succeed I treat it — but if the pain is very great & demands immediate relief I gulto: of Laudanum injected — acts like a charm — Fomentations to the R — region — when these don't succeed — in Amenorrhea we must resort to Blisters to the back — & thighs — & Mercury to a Salivation — It appears to depend on a Secretion Hence of the ovaries — which makes it sometimes very obstinate — when called in to treat the complaint of a female I always ask her this question — Do you menstruate regularly? and it is my advice to your Gentleman to make a similar enquiry —

Venereal — Gonorrhea — it is about 10 years since it was treated by injections — formula of injections — R. M. vitriol gr x — Sac: Lata: xij gr — G. Arabic ℥ij & water ℥vij — the injection should only produce a slight sensation in urethra — a greater would perhaps cause — a stoppage of the discharge & swelled testicles — as cooling drinks should be taken — This treatment I & — is adequate to the cure in most cases —

In Chordee, Acon Mine & especine
irritation of the urethra I have found
a combination of Opium & Camph. of great advantage R/ Opium Viij gr: Cam:
xx gr & hot water ℥ iij rub them together
& strain the liquor thro a rag & use it as
an injection — in this case the free use
of Opium internally is beneficial.
D: Rhum busted to it particularly be gave
1/2 morning & evening — D: C — must
almost exclusively to Balsam Copaiva.
tit is to be given at the very accession
of the disease — regardless of the Chordee
Acon Mine — & other troublesome effects
then is no remedy so good for these as the
Balsam — Dose xx gutts: morning — noon —
& night — given in wine or milk & a cure
is generally effected in 3 or 4 days — if
the patient is desirous of a speedy cure he must
abstain from all stimulating articles —
& help himself at rest — the Balsam some
times purges — and then it is no use — in this case
we must combine it with Laud — & if
this don't succeed it must be laid aside
until the bowels become their tone —
Sometimes it produces nausea and
it cannot be taken — then the following
recipe is good — R/ Bal. Copaiba — ℥ss —
Comp: Spt. Lavender ♦ Dul: Spts: Mitis — aā ℥j

Lau – 3j – G. Arabic 3ij & water Viii ℥ tbs. tabsfl. twelf-day – this plan has a decided superiority over that of injections – it is more convenient to the patient – it produces no local irritation, it occasions no stricture, it leaves no gleet – it is more prompt & certain in its cure – it is the very best remedy in this complaint it appears to have a specific operation on those parts – as is evinced by its producing changing hemorrhoidal affections &c – Both Abernethy & Home use it – & they have abandoned injections – but the article is frequently adulterated – Gleets – articles used – Bal: Copaiba – Resinic Cubebs Dax Viij or x grs – twelf-day – Tinct Cantharides Uva Ursi – Dover x or xxx gr. twelf-p. pro die – it is often kept up by local debility, then stimulating injections useful – you may use the following – R/ Rhino 3ij – Alum 3ij – Opium xx grs – & hot water Viii 3j – pour 3viij of water on 3iij galls – Tan water is very good – another Sal: of copper ℥vj gr – Opium xx gr & hot water 3viij – this is a very good one – R/ Cor: Sublimate gr iij & water Viij – water saturated with common salt – if these fail we may hope and threaten – but if these is none it will be the best made of producing irritation –

bougie with Zinc or other ointment - are never failing - I have known the bathing & exercise cure it especially on horseback - & a pure diet - I have known a pint of Madeira wine cure it - & sometimes an animal diet -

Syphilis - Before the system is cauterized - he uses Lunar caustic & no mercury - but when the System is affected then Mercury is the only remedy as the Blue Pill in first stage - then Corr. Sublimate - Fumigations highly recommended by Abernethy - condemned by Pearson - Mercurial frictions - Hydrargyrea or Mercurial fever - when it occurs treat it with cardials &c - According to Carmichael - there are 3 species of veins - the Syphilitic - Gonorrhea - & Phagedenic - his peculiar notions - Treatment of the Phagedenic Ulcer -

Diseases of the Muscular System

Gout - Tonic - when it occurs in some of the extremities - J. C - believes it to be a gastric disease it commences with symptoms of indigestion - is relieved by the same remedies as would relieve Dyspepsia - All the Famous Gout remedies purge violently - it is mainly allied to gout & depends on a morbid secretion from the Alg: Canal - Treatment -

we must purge by Rhubarb & Magnesia & this we must repeat daily or every other day — sometimes V.S. is necessary as is indicated by a full pulse & local determinations — then must to diaphoretics — sometimes the local pain is excruciating — here we must relieve it — Opium not been used — it aggravates the disorder — Leech bleeding with cups or leeches a Blister is beneficial & this is to be repeated several times — a poultice of hops and water — or of Chamomile flowers or any other bitter and water — Steams has been used — cold has been used — cotton has been used — a famous Gout Remedy is the Eau Medicinale a French remedy Dose XXX vel XL guttæ — we cannot cure this disease when once established we can only palliate — there are 2 indications in this disease — 1st to conduct the patient safely thro' the paroxysm & 2d to prevent its frequent recurrence —

Retrocedent Gout — be suspected — Among the extremities like the human plan for Gout this is seen can always locate itself in them but will go to some more vital part from frequently the Stomach

when in the Stomach the Symptoms are
Sickness-vomiting & violent Pain-
Treatment give Stimulants & Antispas
modics- as Vol. Alkali- Musk- Castor
Wine whey- Hot toddy- but we must
depend first on Opium & Ether-
Dose C gutts: if don't succeed repeat it-
often this one may use the
Vol. Julep- Musk Julep- Wine whey-
If this don't succeed use V.S. not must
now depend on the pulse- this is often
depressed- but on the strength of the
patient & the probability of the reac-
tion of the System- when seated in
the Lungs is like Pneumonia Notha
& sometimes Asthma & healed as such
When in the Brain- treat it as Apoplexy
V.S. purging- blisters- leeches cups. &c &c
sometimes seated in the heart- resembles
Angina Pectoris- D. C- believes that
Angina Pectoris always originates from
a Gouty diathesis- in this form of
Gout always remember we should
always endeavour to draw it down
wards to the toes- by ~~warm baths~~
Pediluvia- Fotusions & especially
by Blisters

Atonic Gout – is when the Gouty diathesis is in the system – but the system has not sufficient strength to throw it on the extremities – here we have a group of the most distressing symptoms – as nausea – pain eructations – Cardialgia Gastrodynia pain & Craving of different parts of the body – which are attended by discharges of wind from the Alimentary Canal – sometimes there is constipation or there is a Diarrhea with much pain & griping – the patient is affected with anxiety of mind & Hypochondriacal & agitated with 1000 distracted imaginations – to these are added palpitation of heart – asthma, vertigo giddiness, sometimes – Aphasy & & palsy – tonics are indicated – Bitters are the best – prevent costiveness by cathartics

Rheumatism Acute – when there is pain & inflammation of the membranes of the joints – it is many times called Gout – this is similar to the Phlegmasiæ – but it never suppurates – treatment – V.S. purging – Sweating – the Antiphlogistics such

Ann Downes powders - It must be kept up for 24 hours or it is no use - cold applications have been used locally to relieve pain - they are pernicious - Intricate Bleeding will follow & continual pissing & when it appears internally the same treatment as above but we must resort to Diaphoretics earlier in this complaint - & determine to the surface - it often puts on the appearance of Dysentery &

When there is a paroxysm of the hysterics - nothing can be substituted as necessary - warm bath - & Hoffmans -

Chronic Rheumatism - when there are pains with fever - & much inflammation - active purging is an excellent remedy - But when pleurisy often attended with Dysentery - & often goes off by a diarrhea - Diaphoretics as the warm bath & Downs powder - the best remedies are those which without producing much diaphoresis particularly on the Skin as - Vol: Alkali - Sp: Nit: Aether - Mixture - Camphor - Vol: Tinct: Guiac: Dose 3ss or 3j to be used and followed by a draught of warm water - Dr. C - highly recommends

the Decoct - Dose 1 to 15 grs - gradually increased to 3ij t. d - if it does not cure immediately & continue it several weeks - then failing resort to Mercury Flannel roller to bowl affected & very good - by some the Barks Arsenic have been recommended but they are very pernicious -

Pertussis or Hooping Cough -

My Treatment I divide into 2 Stages the 1st is when the symptoms are violent the 2d is when they can be kept up by habit or wrong association - As I have enumerated, such are the remedies calculated to meet the 1st indication in Pertussis - They are bleeding, vomiting & the exciting of nausea (with Ipecac) with Colomel - & the Local applications viz: blisters, cups, and leeches - a majority of cases however do not require such active treatment -

In the second stage — Opium has been used — Cicuta recommended highly by Dr. Butler — Digitalis, Hembane & other narcotics — this disease depends mostly on Contagion & seldom affects the patient more than once — Dr. Watt proved it to be inflammatory in its nature, & that its chief seat was in the mucous membrane of the larynx, trachea, bronchia & air cells —

Cholera Morbus —

R. Laudanum gutts 45 —
15 gutts every 2 hours if pain —
Sinapisms to stomach & ankles —
Fomentations to belly
Blisters to wrists —
Lime water & milk — take plenty
Rub every 10 minutes if vomiting
Warm Water drunk copious —
Dovers Powders followed by
Balm Tea —

Cold Bath over whole Body —
Body wrapped with water Sol of Opium
Gts. 1 pound to 1 gallon Water
Gts. Val Myrtory — with Sal Volatile
watery Sol of Camphor —
Milk & Milk — Beef Tea — Rice
dairy —

Vinum Ipecac — ℥j

Paregoric — ℥j

M. G. Arabic — ℥iv

Ft fiat ℞ — teaspoon full to be taken every 2 hours

60
8
480

qu 60 ℞ 40
40 ℞ M.G. 40

32
8
48